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FROM AFAR.

The wind is blowing,
The stars are glowing,
So are thine eyes, my sovereign queen!
Up in the heaven the moon is riding,
Above the clouds she is gliding, gliding,
Gazing at thee, I ween.

Her light is passing,
The clouds are massing,
The shadows reign supreme.
Thy love eludes me,
Thy glance deludes me,
Mocking, with eyes that dream.

Thou fair moon-maiden,
My heart is laden,
Laden with longing, deep with despair.
Thy strange alluring,
My soul immuring,
Leaves it a captive there.

The world doth claim thee;
I do not blame thee;
Only the darkness is mine.
It shall contents me
That naught prevents me,
Afar, I may watch thee shine.

* * * * * * *

The moon is out, and the earth is black,
And the sun is quenched in its fiery track,
And the stars are drowned and my heart is dead,
The darkness reigns where the light hath fled,
'Tis the end of all, 'tis the hand of fate,
And with folded arms I wait, I wait.
From afar no more I may watch thee shine,
And the darkness is mine, and thine!

—Mario Petrovsky, in N. Y. Tribune.

A MUTUAL FRIEND.

What He Accomplished at a Strange Wedding Feast.

One evening in spring I was looking over the playbills, wondering what theater I would attend. I was with Bernard Loumagne, a young lawyer, who was as grave as a judge. For an hour, during which time we had been promenading the boulevard, we had been stupid and silent, like men who do not know what to do with their time.

Suddenly I perceived the sprightly figure of my friend, Henri Martin.

"Ah!" I cried, "Martin will suggest a way of passing the evening."

Martin had never had a well-defined profession. He had been a little of every thing—musician, actor, litterateur, mathematician, merchant, manufacturer. He was a handsome fellow, of about the medium height, slender, having a well-shaped head, a silky mustache and beautiful black eyes, large and earnest. Martin is essentially a man of action; he never seems to be at rest.

"Ah! how fortunate I am to find you!" he exclaimed; and then, making a disdainful gesture toward the playbills, he asked: "Do you think of going to the theater?"

"Yes."

"Have you dined?"

"Not yet."

"Then all goes well. Return home, both of you, and get into evening dress as quickly as you can." Then, opening his overcoat, he continued: "You see I am already dressed. Make haste. It will not do to be late on such an occasion. We must be there at 8:30."

"But where are you going to take us?"

"Bah! as though you did not know! But come! come! Do not lose a moment."

When Martin organized an expedition there was nothing to do but to obey. There was one certainty—that his companions would not be bored.

Martin called a cab which was passing, and we were taken home, where we were allowed ten minutes to dress.

We were soon altogether again in the cab, which was driven in the direction of the Champs Elysees. Martin smoked his cigarette in solemn majesty. Again I asked:

"Where are you taking us?"

My insistence seemed to vex him, but he condescended to reply:

"To the Porte Maillot."

"For dinner?"

"Certainly—for dinner.

"And was it necessary that we should don evening dress when only we three are to dine together?" asked Loumagne, who was put out, for he had no affection for his swallow-tail.

Martin turned a severe glance on us as he said:

"Are you accustomed to attend wedding feasts in street costume?"

"Are we going to a wedding feast?"

"Certainly."

"That of one of your friends?"

"Yes—of one of my friends."

"What's his name?"

"I don't know."

"O, come, Martin, speak seriously."

"I am speaking seriously. About two o'clock this afternoon, while passing the Church of the Trinity, I saw a charming, adorable bride come forth, and I said to myself: 'There is a bride to whom I would like to drink a toast.' Now the only way to toast her is, of course, to be a guest at her wedding feast, and to her wedding feast we are going, my friends. I heard her father-in-law say to one of the guests: 'This evening at the Porte Maillot.' And I know the name of the bride—I learned it from the beadle—it is Mlle. Lemonnier—Blanche Lemonnier. You shall see how charming she is—a dream of love and beauty!"

When we arrived at the restaurant Martin had the air of one who had come, in all seriousness, as a guest of the wedding-feast.

There were three wedding parties at the restaurant that evening, consequently the whole establishment was in a commotion. The waiters rushed up and down the stairs. The stewards leaned over the balusters of the three floors, shouting, storming, calling for napkins, knives and glasses.

"The moment is propitious," said Martin, with delight. "And three wedding feasts at that! If we are excluded from ours we can attend one of the others."

Then, with graceful assurance, he said to an attendant:

"Mlle. Lemonnier's wedding party?"

"First floor."

We were a little apprehensive in regard to the termination of our expedition as we followed Martin. He, however, was soon in the room where the servants had just finished setting the table.

"Ah, I am glad to see you are ready in good time," said Martin, in a tone of voice befitting a master of ceremonies.

The steward, who held a paper in his hand, bowed respectfully.

"Is this the list of the guests?" said Martin, taking the paper from the steward. "Let us see if it is correct."

Surveying the table with a grave air, he verified the list, and then said sharply:

"You have made a mistake. Three covers are wanting. It is fortunate I arrived early." While the confused steward called over the baluster, giving orders for three more covers, Martin added our three names to the list and made the necessary changes on the table. He arranged a place for himself opposite the bride, placing us at a short distance from him in order that we might come to his rescue if he got into difficulty.

Then we solemnly waited the arrival of the wedding guests, who soon assembled.

Weddings are usually gay, but there are also those which are melancholy. That of Mlle. Lemonnier belonged to the latter category.

When M. Joseph Durand began to pay court to Mlle. Lemonnier, as I afterwards learned, their positions, as far as fortune was concerned, were about equal. Mlle. Lemonnier had a dowry of one hundred thousand francs and expectations of coming in for two hundred thousand more, all of which had been amassed by her father in the wine business. Her father and mother were good, honest people, whose only fault was excessive love of money. What they found desirable in Joseph Durand was not so much his amiability, his refined manner and his tender love for Blanche, as his important position in a large dry-goods firm, the forty thousand francs which his parents were to give him on the day of his marriage, and the magnificent property which would fall to him later. No one knew better than M. Lemonnier the value of the vineyards on his property, which was situated in the center of Gascony. The elder Durand, moreover, had one hundred thousand francs in bank, which is time would come to his son.

Blanche paid no attention to these business matters. She loved Joseph Durand simply because she loved him, because he had a manly form and a rather severe countenance which always softened before her smile, and because she imagined that with him life would be an uninterrupted series of pleasures. Joseph Durand's love for Blanche was equally unselfish. He adored the charming, sprightly little brunette; he adored her plump figure, her bright face, her velvety eyes and her beautiful waving tresses.

Great was the consternation, therefore, when on the evening before the day set for signing the contract M. Lemonnier, before the assembled members of the two families, declared that the marriage should not take place. Having become suspicious, M. Lemonnier had a few days before undertaken to verify the declarations of the Durand family, and he had just received news that the banker who had held the one hundred thousand francs which his prospective son-in-law was to inherit was about to suspend payment.

"You knew this, monsieur," he said to M. Durand, "yet you did not tell us."

M. Durand warmly defended his banker, who, he declared, was an honest man, and he asserted that although temporarily embarrassed he would pass triumphantly through the crisis in his affairs. M. Durand was interrupted by M. Lemonnier, who said, brusquely:

"My daughter will never have a sou of your one hundred thousand francs. But that would be nothing if your vines were not blighted by the phylloxera, or if your banker falls it is because Gascony has been ruined by the phylloxera."

In vain did M. Durand explain the depredations of the enemy; that he had at great expense replaced the injured vines with others from America. M. Lemonnier would not listen.

"You have deceived us!" he exclaimed. "The affair is ended."

But as this did not accord with the desires of Blanche Lemonnier the affair was not ended. She persuaded him to withdraw his objections to the marriage, not by speaking of her love, for she knew that such an argument would have little influence with the old tradesman, but by warning him of the scandal which the breaking of the engagement would cause, and by threatening that she would never marry and would enter a convent, old and classic measures which never fail to bring obdurate fathers to terms.

The contract accordingly was signed and the marriage took place. The nuptials, however, were not accompanied with rejoicings. The fathers-in-law looked at each other like dogs that are old enemies and the mothers-in-law seemed ready to eat each other. The guests, whom gossip had made aware of the situation, were constrained and bored. There was no laughter; the conversation was carried on in low tones. The marriage ceremony was a melancholy affair.

The wedding feast would probably have been equally as melancholy if on entering the festal hall the two families had not encountered the joyous presence of my friend Martin, who gayly welcomed them. He extended his hand to each of the fathers-in-law, smiling as though he himself were a party to the wedding, and he said in a reassuring tone:

"Every thing has been looked after. These imbeciles had made several mistakes, but it is all right now."

M. Durand thought he was an intimate friend of the Lemonnier family; M. Lemonnier supposed he was a friend of the Durands; both shook him warmly by the hand. His joyous face and his eager manner seemed to restore their sincerity. M. Lemonnier, however, yielding to his natural distrust, leaned over Martin, and, whispering, said:

"What is your name? I can not recall it."

"Martin—Henri Martin," answered my friend. "Don't you remember me?"

"Ah! yes—Martin! yes, Henri Martin! I remember it now. It is strange how one forgets names on such an occasion. Martin—yes, yes, Martin!"

He tried to shake hands with Martin again, but the latter had flown to the side of the bride.

"Here, madame," he said, "here is your place." Then, tapping Joseph Durand on the shoulder, he remarked: "You ought to consider yourself a very happy man. Your wife is an adorable creature."

He did not stop to listen to the thanks of the bridegroom, but moved about the table, calling the names of the guests and showing them their places. He was so gracious with the elderly ladies, so respectful to the young ladies and so affable and jovial with the men that in fifteen minutes he had made a conquest of the whole wedding party.

Martin's good humor was infectious and communicated itself to the guests, and when at last he took his seat, after having assured himself that all others had been properly placed, a discreet ripple of laughter ran down the table.

The gloom had been dispelled. M. Durand and M. Lemonnier conversed amiably and passed mutual compliments in regard to the charming Henri Martin, whom each believed to be a friend of the other; the countenance of the mothers-in-law softened, and the bridegroom said to his bride:

"He is a very attractive man, your friend Martin."

"You should say your friend."

"Ah, yes, your friend, our friend. Your friends are now my friends and my friends are yours."

When Martin was seated he made a sign to the steward to serve the dinner, and he continued to direct the proceedings. He ate but little, occupying himself in making others eat and drink. From time to time he called the waiter's attention to the fact that wine was wanting at one end of the table, that some point in the service had been neglected at another part of the board. Then he addressed the bridegroom as follows:

"Durand, my friend, you are speaking to the bride in too low a voice. That will not do, my friend. Upon my honor, it will not do."

When the time for toasts arrived Martin rose to his full height, glass in hand. Conversation ceased. All eagerly awaited his words. Addressing the newly-married couple, he said:

"My young friends—for as I have long been the friend of one of you, I consider myself henceforth the friend of both—it is as a friend that I wish you happiness on your entrance into married life. But I ought to address to you a few words of advice, to warn you of the adversities of earthly existence, of the reverses of fortune that are incident to it."

M. Durand and M. Lemonnier listened with open mouths.

"But fear nothing," cried Martin. "You shall pass victoriously through all trials, and then your vines shall no more be blighted by the phylloxera and your bankers shall not fail. Our most illustrious savants are seeking a remedy for the evil caused by the phylloxera. They shall find it. The ruined lands shall become rich and credit shall be re-established. Your happiness shall be crowned by fortune. My young friends, I drink to your future fortune, to your children, to your grandchildren, to your great-grandchildren."

Martin's toast was loudly applauded. M. Lemonnier pronounced it to be most felicitous. There were other toasts, but scarcely any one listened to them. Every thing revolved about Martin, who was soon busy directing the removal of the table in order that the room might be cleared for dancing.

It was Martin who opened the ball with one of the bridesmaids. All followed in his train, like people under a charm, singing hymeneal songs. It was he who presided with gravity over all the amusing little ceremonies, without which a wedding feast among the bourgeoise would be incomplete. It was he who at last conducted the young couple to their carriage.

It is eight years since Joseph Durand was wedded to Blanche Lemonnier. They are very happy and have three children, who dote on their friend Henri Martin. M. Durand's vines yield superbly, his banker is solvent, and his one hundred thousand francs are drawing interest. To this day the two families dispute over the question whether their friend Henri Martin was invited to the wedding feast by the Durands or by the Lemonniers.—Boston Traveller.

The White House in 1800.

It is interesting to read at this time the description of the White House which Mrs. John Adams wrote in 1800. It was occupied in 1800 for the first time. It was begun in 1792, and was fashioned after the plan of the palace of the Duke of Leinster. Jefferson, the exponent of simplicity, favored a more elaborate and ornate structure. When President Adams moved into the White House, in 1800, his wife wrote that it was on a grand and superb scale; but that bells were wholly wanting, that wood was not to be had, although the place was surrounded with forests; that they could not use coal because they could not get grates, and that the great unfinished audience-room they used as a drying-room to hang clothes in. But she thought the situation "beautiful and capable of every improvement."—Courier-Journal.

—Blossom—"Most women have a strange habit of talking to themselves. Does your wife do it?" Dumsey—"Not when I'm around."

THE NIGHT WIND.

"What does the night wind say to thee?"
I asked a maiden fair to see.
"It whispers of sunny banks and brees,
Where my love and I pass happy days;
Laden with sweets from the scented flowers,
It wafts me a breath from those blissful hours.

When smiling love looked into my eyes,
'Neath the blue arch of the summer skies.
It murmurs again his dear words so sweet:
Heaven is here as I lie at thy feet.
Its sunbeams glint in thy golden hair,
Thy lips are its perfumed flow'rets rare.
Earth, with its cares, its vague alarms,
Is all forgot in thy tender arms.
While birds and all things near rejoice
In the witching music of thy voice.

And what to thee does the night wind say?"
I asked of a woman old and gray.
At the sound of its voice I shake with fears,
For there comes a thought of other years
When my lover brave left me and home,
In foreign lands for gold to roam.
He left me to mourn, with anxious heart,
That love from love for gold must part.
I hear again the menace drear:
Never again will you see him here,
But stretched cold and still, a corpse on the sand,
No light in his eye, no warmth in his hand.
No word of greeting, no tender tone,
For love to welcome back its own,
A memory all that is left thee now,
Woman with wrinkled and aged brow.'"

Alas! for the maiden fair and free:
Alas!—for the woman gray is she.
—Detroit F

HUNTING THE MAING-HO.

An Exciting Adventure in the Wilds of Corea.

A Fierce Beast as Much at Home Among Snow-Drifts as in Tropical Jungles —The Yankee Mill-Owner's Story.

To many readers it will be a surprise to learn that the Asiatic tiger—often known as the royal Bengal tiger, and usually regarded as belonging wholly to the torrid regions in which lie the East Indian jungles—is found also in the northeastern portions of China and Corea.

In fact, the largest, fiercest tigers in the world are found among the mountains of that wild region which lies along the western coast of the sea of Japan, in the parallels of latitude which include Pennsylvania and New York, and in which the climate, at certain times of the year, is very cold.

The province of Ham Kieng, in the north of Corea, abounds in large forests of pine and cypress, interspersed with trees which resemble the sycamore and elm. In this region an American named Cloudman, in the employ of a company of Japanese lumber merchants, had built a saw-mill on a small river which flows into the bay where their junks were loaded. Near the river stood an old, abandoned Buddhist temple. The roof of the old stone temple had not fallen, and a bronze bell still hung in the cupola. As the site was favorable, and the structure was dry and commodious, Cloudman occupied it as a barrack for himself and his laborers, and used the Buddhist bell to arouse his workmen in the morning, and to summon them to their meals.

With him was a man-of-war's man named Barrows, who had deserted at Yokohama from a British ship several years before. The Japanese have a high opinion of English fighting qualities, and Barrows was employed by the lumber merchants to watch and guard their property at this place. The force of laborers consisted of eighteen or twenty Corean and Japanese laborers.

Cloudman and his party had a thrilling and tragic experience with a Corean tiger, which he thus relates:

"In the latter part of October the weather became very cold, with high winds, snow-squalls and frosty nights. By the middle of November the mill-pond was covered with ice two inches thick, and there was considerable snow on the ground.

"The old stone joss-house now stood us in good stead. I built a fire-place in one corner of the idol-room, and, as fuel was plenty, Barrows and I had quite cheery quarters. The Corean *dah-hows*, or choppers, camped in a part of the old temple which opened upon a porch, and, as the two crews were apt to scold and quarrel when brought together, I put the Japanese mill-men into an apartment in which the priests formerly held their private devotions.

"I heard a great deal about tigers all that season; the Coreans, among whom were two *san-cheng*, or trained native hunters, were constantly talking of these beasts and telling stories of flights and escapes from them, but we saw no tigers during the summer and autumn, and I had no fear that they would give us trouble.

"But on the night of December 13, a little before five o'clock, as the bell was about to ring to call the choppers down from the mountain side, I heard a great outcry in the woods, and soon the men appeared, running toward the joss-house in a state of great alarm.

"From their cries of '*Maing-ho!*' and '*San-tol!*' I conjectured that they had seen a tiger, but could scarcely believe their assertions that one of their number had been seized and dragged away till I had counted them and found that we were, indeed, a man short. Even then I was inclined to think that the fellow might be somewhere in the rear; for it was one of the *san-cheng*, or professional tiger hunters, who was missing. It was already dark, but I summoned Barrows from the mill, and, arming ourselves, we went up the valley to the side of the mountain where the *dah-hows* had been at work. We took lanterns along, and were accompanied by eight or ten of the millmen, equipped with hand-spikes and axes.

"After a short search the blood-stained trail of the man-eater was discovered. The tracks showed that after seizing the luckless Corean the animal had bounded away with long leaps through the snow, carrying its victim without difficulty. The night was dark and cloudy, with indications that it would snow and blow before morning. We followed the trail for about half a mile, when the prospect of rescuing the poor man, or of overtaking the creature at all, became so evidently hopeless that I took the men back to their quarters.

"The next morning four or five inches of snow had fallen, and the snow-storm still continued. The weather was so inclement that the men remained in their quarters, and no attempt was made to pursue the tiger.

"On the following day I sent out Barrows with the men, to protect them while they worked, and provided the Corean *san-cheng*, or tiger hunter, with a lance, and set him also to act as a guard for the others.

"In stationing these guards I felt that I had taken all practicable precautions for the safety of the men in my charge. I was not at liberty to withdraw them from the work. Barrows was armed with an English breech-loading carbine, which was the only gun at the mill, except two or three Japanese flint-locks which were not to be relied on.

"In going to and from the place where they worked in the forest, and a score of other times during every day while at work, the Coreans raised a prolonged shout of "Tue! Tue! Tue!" to frighten away the tigers. At all hours of the day I heard this strange chant echo through the wintry solitudes, blending with the sound of their axe-strokes.

"A week or two passed with no fresh alarm. Barrows grew tired of standing guard in the snow, and I allowed the *san-cheng*, at his own request, to resume his axe. It was only by a constant exercise of authority that I kept Barrows with the crew. He possessed the usual traits of an English sailor and held Coreans in slight estimation. He grumbled continually, and at length so far relaxed his vigilance as to take his blankets with him into the forest, and spend the time napping in front of a fire.

"As evening was approaching, one day early in January, a large tiger emerged from a thicket about sixty yards from the place where the Coreans were cutting logs. They had barely time to perceive the creature before he was among them, had seized his victim, a youth about twenty years of age, and was bounding away with the lad in its mouth. The Coreans scattered, uttering loud outcries. Barrows fired an ineffectual shot at the animal, and chased it for a short distance. Some of the leaps made by the animal in its retreat covered a distance of over four yards, as I afterwards found by measurement.

"I was at the lumber yards below the mill superintending the loading of a junk at the time of this second foray, and before I could organize a pursuing party darkness had fallen. The Coreans huddled panic-stricken in their quarters, and I saw that they would be useless as laborers until the tiger that had twice assailed them had been hunted down and killed.

"It was easy to discern the creature's track in the snow, which was now nearly two feet in depth, making it difficult to travel in the forest. The Coreans use a snow-shoe made of thin, tough, hard wood, to which they give the name of *sel-mai*, and I set my men at work to fashion several pairs of these native rackets, which they finished that night.

"Meanwhile, I consulted with Barrows and three or four of the more intelligent among the Japanese millmen, and the result was that we started a hunting party shortly after sunrise the following morning. It was scarcely a sportsman-like party—it resembled rather a forlorn hope—and although I had picked out the pluckiest of the Japanese and Coreans, I could see that some of them had very little heart for the business before them.

"We were poorly armed for such an undertaking. Two of the Japanese carried flint-lock guns, and Barrows had his carbine. The other men, to the number of twelve, carried only axes. I was armed with an axe and my revolver.

"We followed the track of the tiger, which was stained at intervals with the blood of his victim, for about two miles, first up the valley of the river, then across a mountain ridge heavily wooded with pine, and then into a valley beyond it. It was evident that this entire region, now covered with a dense forest, had once been inhabited, for fragments of the old walls of stone houses and temples were plainly discernible through the snow, and occasionally an old ruin of considerable size loomed among the dark boughs of the thick cypresses and pines.

"Ascending the farther side of the valley, the six or seven Japanese, who were ahead of Barrows and myself, came to where the trail ended near a large, irregularly-shaped aperture in a mass of old masonry which had formed part of the front wall of a high, artificial terrace. This opening, which was six or eight feet above the surface of the ground, led back into a dark hole or cavern.

"In front of this cavern a large drift had formed, nearly as high as the bottom of the opening; but the oddying wind had whirled the snow outward, leaving an open space more than two yards wide between the crest of the drift and the hole. The tiger had bounded from the drift to the aperture in the wall. The blood-stains on the snow showed where the creature had laid its burden down to secure a firmer hold upon it before making the leap.

"At the crest of the drift the Japanese stopped, and one of them turned back to meet us, enjoining silence, according to their custom, by raising his hands. Barrows and I had just halted fifty yards below the drift to hear his account, when with a growl which we plainly heard, the great striped brute emerged from the den, and at one bound landed among the Japanese on the snow-drift.

"They shouted, one of them discharging his flint-lock, then the whole group, with the *maing-ho* on top, went downward together twenty feet to the foot of the drift. Hampered as they were by their snow-shoes, the men could do but little to help themselves.

"The tiger's attention was fixed upon one hunter, who, at the foot of the drift, it seized by the hip. It had turned to carry the man into the den, when another of the Japanese, who lay in the snow partly under the tiger, cut desperately with a dagger at the animal's belly, and laid open a fearful gash. I saw the flash of the fellow's knife as Barrows and I hurried forward to get a shot at the tiger.

"Without relinquishing its hold on the man, the *maing-ho* bounded back up the drift, but before reaching the top it lost its grip and stopped short, a crimson stream pouring from its wound.

"At a distance of thirty or forty feet from the animal Barrows and I fired. The tiger again seized the Japanese, and tried to spring with him from the drift into its lair, but miscalculated its ebbing strength, and fell beneath the drift and the wall.

"Mustering our forces, we climbed up the gory snow-bank, expecting to have a hard struggle, but the tiger was then seen to be lying helpless on the other side. A part of its entrails extruded from the wound the Japanese had made, and Barrow's bullet was found to have passed through its body back of the shoulder, breaking a rib where it emerged on the other side. Another shot stretched the animal lifeless in the snow.

"The man whom the beast had tried to carry off lay where the creature had dropped him, and we at first thought him dead. But though he was overcome by fright and sadly bitten, his hurts were not fatal. We carried him back to our quarters, and he recovered in the course of a month.

"Two of the Coreans mustered courage to enter the den, and found there some of the bones of their two unfortunate comrades whom the tiger had carried to his lair to devour.

"Three of the Japanese remained behind to take off the tiger's skin, which, when afterwards stretched out at the mill, was found to be nine feet long. This tiger must have weighed fully five hundred pounds, and was handsomely striped."—Lieutenant C. R. Smith, in Youth's Companion.

SOMEWHAT RISKY.

How It Feels to Have an Apple Cut in Two on One's Head.

I once let a professional swordsman cut apples in two while I held them on my head and on the palm of my hand, and I'll never do it again. The experience is too thrilling for the plain citizen who is not military in his tastes. I was with a show when the regular assistant of the swordsman went on a strike, and the swordsman was in a dreadful fume as he thought of disappointing the crowd of spectators that night. He came behind the scenes at rehearsal and called for a volunteer. "I'll give twenty-five dollars to the man who'll hold the apple for me," said he. No one volunteered, and I daringly put in my one. "I'll do it if you give me a rehearsal." "No rehearsal," said he, emphatically, "it will shatter your nerves so that you'll tremble like an aspen leaf when you come out at the performance." So I went out when night came, the upper part of my body covered with a thin silk vest. It was cold, anyway, and I trembled abominally. He saw it, but said nothing to me. I held the apple on my extended hand, and it shook. I could feel it shaking, and felt ashamed, but I couldn't control the nervousness. I turned away my head; he made a few rapid feints, and I knew by the applause that the apple had fallen. I didn't feel the blade at all as it cut through. Then I knelt down, and he put another apple on my neck. I knew this was really dangerous, for if his hand slipped he might decapitate me. I shut my eyes. In a second, which seemed an hour to me, I felt a thin cold line touch my neck, and there was more applause. In that instant I thought of Mme. Roland and the guillotine, and came near fainting. He told me to get up, and I followed him, feeling rather dazed, to the dressing-room. I thought I must be cut, the touch of the steel had been so plainly felt, but the looking-glass showed me that there was not a mark on me. But I was awfully pale. The next night we got a regular man to hold the apples.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mummified Human Heads.

There is a most interesting ethnological specimen at the art museum, recently presented by Mrs. F. Hassaurek. It was brought from Ecuador by the late Frederick Hassaurek. It is a dried human head from the Jivaros Indians on the Napo river, Ecuador, South America. There are few of these heads now. The National Museum at Washington has one, I believe. The heads thus treated are always trophies, taken from a slain enemy. An incision is made quite through the skin around the neck, well down toward the shoulders. The skin is then drawn off over the head, just as one would do in flaying an animal, cuttings being made wherever muscular adhesion made it necessary. The features are thus left intact. The skin is then soaked in an infusion of some kind of herb. The second step consists in filling the skin with hot pebbles and sand, over and over, until it is quite shrunken and dry. The soaking in the decoction and the shrinking and drying are alternately practiced until the trophy is reduced to the desired proportions. The mouth is then sewed up, a cord is passed through the top of the head, and the head is hung up in the smoke.—Cincinnati Times-Star

—Farjeon, the popular English novelist, rattles off his stories on the typewriter just as though he were playing the accompaniment to a comic song.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - NOV. 8, 1889

VICTORY!

DEMOCRATIC TIDAL WAVE

THE WHOLE

County Ticket Elected

Let the Cannon Roar

"FIRE-ALARM" FORAKER

LICKED IN OHIO.

MAHONE LAID OUT IN VIRGINIA.

IOWA, the REPUBLICAN STRONGHOLD, Elects a Democatic Governor.

New Jersey Follows Suit

and Elects Democratic Governor.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATIC TO THE CORE.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC BY 29,000—EIGHT MONTHS OF HARRISONISM DISGUSTS THE WHOLE COUNTRY—TOO MUCH BIG HAT —PENNSYLVANIA GOES REPUBLICAN BY 50,000.

RICHARD H. J. JOHNSTON, the Democratic candidate for District Attorney in Allegheny county was elected over Archie Rowland his Republican competitor by about 9,000 majority.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—The unofficial returns from sixty-four counties in Ohio give Campbell a plurality of 8,905. The four remaining counties which are Ashland, Geauga, Ottawa and Paulding gave Powell a plurality in 1887 of 430.

WESTMORELAND county has got back to her old moornings and elected her whole Democratic ticket. Fayette county has been redeemed and again takes her place in the Democratic column.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Nov. 6.—The *Herald* (Dem.) says: It is now impossible to defeat Boies for Governor and if the same ratio of Democratic gains continue he will have a plurality of from 8,000 to 10,000. Senator Allison is now badly frightened lest the Legislature may also be lost.

PENSION COMMISSIONER RAUM has announced that hereafter in all cases where a medical examination is desired or required under any of the several pension laws such examination must be made by the local board of examining surgeonsin the district in which the claimant resides. The Washinton board will not hereafter be allowed to examine claimants whose residence is not within its jurisdiction.

NOTWITHSTANDING the efforts of the Republicans on every hand to defeat part of our county ticket it is all elected from top to bottom. Cambria has again elected a clean Democratic ticket without a break and, although the majorities are small, they are nevertheless sufficient. There was a light vote polled which was a drawback, and to some extent accounts for the small majorities but the Democrats are satisfied to see Little Cambria again getting down to business and electing the whole ticket. It is glory enough for one day,

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 6.—Virginia has repudiated Mahone and his Administration backers by a malority which at this time—1 A. M.—appears likely to each 35,000. Many strong Republican counties, both in the black district and in the western portion of the State, where there are few negroes, have gone Democratic, showing that both the colored people and the independent white Republicans refused to support Mahone. The General Assembly will be Democratic by a two-thirds majority. This sweeping victory, which has made the Democrats wild with enthusiasm is attributed to an intense dislike of Mahone and his methods, and to the uprising of the intelligent white people against the domination of the negroes and the unscrupulous politicians whom Mahone has surrounded himself with. Governor Lee attributes the resnlt to the "blocks of five" and other methods sought to be introduced by Mahone and Quay and to the loyalty of the people of Virginia to their principles.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 6.—Late this evening the impression prevails here and it is based on the careful review of all the returns now at hand, that the Democrats have a majority of two in the House of Representatives and possibly a majority of two in the Senate. If this should be the case, a Democrat will succeed Henry B. Payne in the United States Senate. The senatorial election will occur in January, 1890. Senator Sherman has always had a Democratic colleague and now Payne, who is a very old man, and who says that he will not be a candidate for re-election, will be followed by another Democrat.

From the best information at hand, gathered from both headquarters, the House will stand 61 Democrats, and 53 Republicans, and the Senate 19 Democrats, and 17 Republicans. This would give the Democrats a majority of 10 on joint ballot.

RETURNS from all of the twenty-one counties of New Jersey place Leon Abbett's majority for Governor at over 8000. Hudson county gave him about 8000 and Essex 1000 majority. The Democrats have 39 Assemblymen and the Republicans 21, a Democratic gain of 7. The Senate stands 11 Republicans to 10 Democrats, a Republican gain of 1, giving the Democrats a majority of 16 on joint ballot, a gain of 11 over last year.

Of the seven Senators chosen the Republicans elected Gardner in Atlantic. Fowler in Cumberland, Cranmer in Ocean, and Rue in Mercer. The Democrats re-elected George I. Werts, author of the new liquor Law, by an increased majority in Morris county, McDonald in Hudson and Winton in Bergen. The majorities by counties follow.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—In this State a Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Engineer Judge of the Court of Appeals, three Supreme Court Judges, two Congressmen, 32 Senators, 128 Assemblymen and various local officers were voted for. The Democratic majority in the State is not far from 20,000, according to indications at midnight at the *Sun* office. Eight hundred and twenty-one election districts in the State outside of New York and Brooklyn give Frank Rice, Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, 115,575, and John J. Gilbert, Republican candidate, 142,158.

Tammany elects 14 Assemblymen out of 24, and 5 out of 7 Senators.

Kings county complete gives Rice 69,163, elected, Gilbert 58,328. Mayor Alfred Chapin is re-elected Mayor of Brooklyn.

DES MOINES, Nov. 6.—For the first time since the organization of the Republican party, Iowa has been carried by the Democrats. Horace Boies, the Democratic candidate for Governor, yesterday defeated Captain Joseph G. Hutchison (Rep.) by a plurality which may, however, be as small as 1,200, the figures conceded by the Republicans, and may mount up to the 15,000 claimed by the Democrats. Last year Harrison had a plurality of 31,721, in the State. In 1880, Garfield's plurality reached 78,059, while the smallest Republican plurality during the past twenty years was for Governor in 1885.

THERE must be something wrong with the g. o. p. when Iowa and Ohio are wobbling in their support of the party of great moral ideas. When Harrison brings to its support all his relatives in office, with boly John Wanamaker inviting to its fold the Sunday-school element and with Vice President Morton with his liquor license pointing out to the saloons as an unerring index to the way they should vote and the party still going to the dogs, we may well wonder what is going to become of it. It has too many elements of strength.

THIS is a bad year for the g. o. p. In Virginia, where the Republicans with General Mahone, backed by all the power and patronage of the National Administration with Quay and Dudley as his chief advisors, expected to break the solid South and place that State in the Republican column, they have met a crushing defeat. Mahone instead of being elected is the worst defeated man that ever ran for office in that State. He has fallen, under a majority of 30,000 and is now a dead cock in the political pit.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 5.—Maryland is Democratic beyond a doubt. Returns from the State are coming in slowly. Enough has been learned, however, to warrant the statement that the State Legislature will be Democratic by not less than 15 majority, and probably by 20, thus insuring the election of a Democratic United States Senator to succeed Ephraim K. Wilson; a Police Commissioner, the Board of Public Works and the control of the entire State patronage.

THE probability is that John Sherman will not go into mourning over the defeat of Forsker in Ohio. There will be a grim smile of satisfaction on his countenance when he looks into his private mirror.

Official Vote of Cambria County

at Election Held November 5th, 1889.

DISTRICTS.	S. J. '88. McCollum, D.	S. J. '88. Mitchell, R.	State Treas. Bigler, D.	State Treas. Boyer, R.	State Treas. Johnston, IP.	Prot'hy. Darby, D.	Prot'hy. Troxell, R.	R. & R. Blair	R. & R. Kinkead	D. Att'y O'Connor, D.	D. Att'y Storey, R.	P. H. D. Hite, R.	P. H. D. Myers, R.	Coron'r. M'Clough, D.	Coron'r. Evans, R.	Auditor Hipp, D.	Auditor Dick, R.	U S Senator, D.	C. Char. For	C. Char. Against
Adams Township	102	110	67	96	3	68	98	69	97	67	98	65	99	68	98	68	98	67		
Allegheny Township	192	35	142	33		142	32	137	37	141	33	137	37	141	33	139	33	139		
Ashville Borough	34	17	33	18		27	22	27	20	29	7	33	18	33	14	33	14	33		
Bar. Township	110	77	108	82	1	110	81	116	44	105	50	105	56	105	55	106	55	104		
Blacklick Township	42	81	38	62	9	34	75	33	75	33	74	38	70	39	70	39	70	39		
Cambria Bor. 1st Ward	183	3	118	....	....	118	....	117	1	118	....	118	....	118	....	118	....	118	77	22
" " 2d "	215	6	211	5	....	215	5	216	4	215	6	215	6	215	6	216	6	214	124	61
Cambria Township	50	189	38	188	7	38	193	39	192	37	194	32	199	37	194	37	194	37		
Carrolltown Bor	119	14	110	15	....	110	14	110	14	110	15	109	16	110	15	110	15	110		
Carroll Township	221	34	182	32	1	183	32	174	38	178	35	170	41	180	33	182	33	179		
Chest Springs Bor	37	13	33	11	....	34	9	32	11	31	12	33	1	32	12	30	13	31		
Chest Township	75	16	54	16	....	55	15	51	18	52	16	54	16	53	16	60	7	47		
Clearfield Township	209	21	151	18	....	150	19	131	37	151	18	142	11	151	18	146	18	148		
Conemaugh Township	35	73	14	50	1	14	52	12	53	12	53	12	54	14	52	14	52	13		
Conemaugh Bor. 1st W.	279	85	288	72	1	297	65	299	102	278	82	282	80	287	77	288	76	287	243	103
" " 2d W.	239	100	170	37	....	169	34	134	61	162	34	169	28	167	27	170	27	170	108	91
Coopersdale Bor	13	88	6	86	....	4	63	6	63	3	64	6	63	6	63	6	64	7	53	17
Croyle Township	106	118	117	90	....	114	93	110	98	114	96	115	92	114	91	116	91	117		
DeanTownship	42	25	26	16	....	26	16	24	18	26	16	22	20	26	16	26	15	26		
East Conemaugh For.	53	136	42	115	3	39	122	44	117	42	112	38	123	38	120	39	122	39	30	114
East Taylor Township	35	94	25	59	3	27	60	22	65	27	58	25	62	25	62	25	62	23		
Ebensburg Bor. East W.	24	66	19	60	20	18	77	21	79	18	77	17	78	18	76	19	76	18		
" " West W.	84	65	80	67	12	80	79	78	79	79	79	77	82	80	76	80	79	81		
Elder Township	129	22	137	54	....	138	52	148	43	138	54	137	53	137	54	138	53	137		
Franklin Bor	43	99	39	64	1	39	66	50	52	35	66	28	84	39	66	39	66	38	11	95
Gallitzin Borough	263	110	202	55	3	205	88	206	54	207	55	178	85	203	60	201	59	195		
" Township	71	51	27	38	....	28	37	29	36	30	35	18	47	27	38	27	38	27		
Grubbtown Borough	22	55	28	54	....	24	49	27	46	45	37	28	57	29	54	29	54	29	53	29
Jackson Township	72	120	39	103	16	34	123	36	122	34	123	34	119	34	120	34	124	34		
Johnstown Bor. 1st W.	116	321	80	181	5	80	185	68	175	62	181	56	189	56	190	58	188	57	243	1
" " 2d "	87	178	36	84	1	36	87	38	86	38	84	30	91	31	92	31	90	31	115	6
" " 3d "	139	98	87	39	....	80	46	78	50	80	48	79	51	84	42	85	42	86	126	2
" " 4th "	70	141	58	101	1	60	101	76	86	63	99	60	103	58	103	60	103	60	155	....
" " 5th "	101	196	73	115	7	61	122	45	142	64	124	66	129	66	128	69	126	67	191	....
" " 6th "	118	261	112	245	15	100	263	109	258	104	260	105	263	102	263	104	263	104	268	1
" " 7th "	167	126	128	93	....	112	91	112	95	113	93	113	93	113	92	114	92	114	192	10
Lilly's Borough	99	52	90	43	....	97	45	98	43	98	44	93	46	97	45	97	45	97		
Loretto Borough	43	3	42	5	....	42	6	43	5	42	6	39	9	40	8	41	6	40		
Lower Yoder Township	180	303	125	209	53	125	243	124	243	122	246	118	249	118	252	117	249	116		
Millville Bor. 1st Ward	109	198	69	120	1	74	111	65	119	80	100	66	120	67	119	67	119	67	169	11
" " 2d Ward	111	65	111	69	....	118	67	107	77	116	66	114	70	114	70	116	68	116	112	67
Munster Township	88	16	73	15	1	75	14	69	20	74	15	69	18	73	15	74	15	73		
Portage Township	100	107	83	69	....	84	71	71	81	80	73	80	74	102	50	85	68	84		
Prospect Borough	82	28	80	25	....	87	20	79	27	83	23	82	25	82	25	82	25	82	90	13
Reade Township	93	230	62	181	....	21	214	74	190	52	181	52	181	52	181	52	181	52		
Richland Township	76	136	43	91	6	44	96	44	96	43	95	43	97	43	97	42	97	43		
South Fork	46	182	39	141	....	38	144	26	157	39	143	38	136	37	144	38	143	38		
Stonycreek Township	102	163	98	166	1	97	171	98	172	91	167	97	170	94	170	96	172	96		
Summerhill Township	41	69	42	68	....	44	68	41	69	43	68	43	68	45	68	42	68	42		
Susquehanna Township	98	121	103	102	4	102	107	111	98	101	108	99	110	101	108	101	108	100		
Tunnelhill Borough	94	22	80	11	....	85	7	88	4	84	7	84	8	84	8	83	8	84		
Upper Yoder Township	47	277	37	208	1	44	272	37	274	39	270	37	274	37	274	37	274	37		
Upper Washington Twp.	98	28	69	17	....	88	17	68	18	68	17	68	17	68	17	68	17	68		
Lower "	206	26	165	16	....	184	15	167	33	164	15	163	18	169	17	166	16	163		
White Township	51	55	39	40	....	43	37	39	40	38	40	38	40	39	40	39	40	39		
Wilmore Borough	24	31	34	23	7	25	28	28	25	28	24	25	27	24	27	24	28	23		
Woodvale Borough	122	115	80	31	....	89	30	63	28	54	26	58	32	59	32	59	32	59	73	13
West Taylor Township	43	115	16	68	9	19	74	17	76	17	75	18	75	17	76	18	75	18		
Totals	5022	5481	4504	3976	186	4546	4187	4438	4186	4519	4061	4426	4280	4529	4196	4451	4188	4513	2533	656

NOTE—Bigler's majority, 518; Darby's majority, 360; Blair's majority 362; O'Connor's majority, 258; Hite's majority, 146; McGonigle's majority, 346; Hipp's majority, 263; Seaman had no opposition. In Johnstown and the contiguous boroughs an election was held for or against consolidation under a city charter. A majority of 1877 was given in favor of a city charter, all the boroughs giving a majority in favor of it excepting East Conemaugh and Franklin.

De Word Done Pass.

The Richmond (Va.) correspondent of the York *Sun* had an interview the other day with an old-time negro upon the talking politics with white men unless they are known to be of his own party, and even then he is disposed to be cautious.

"What makes the colored man insist on voting every time against the whites among whom he has been raised, and who employ him ?" was asked.

"He just bleeged to,' was the hesitating answer.

"But why ? You get your living from the whites. You go to them for aid when you are sick. They treat you kindly. Why is it that you will vote against the white man every time ?"

"Dat ain't no pint fo' us to 'spute bout," was the answer.

"But why is it ? Do you think the white merchants, all the white preachers in the whole State, all the white ladies in the State, all the white farmers in the State are wrong or without sense so that you must go against whatever they do ?"

"I ain't low nothin' like dat," was the rather indignant response.

"Well, why, if you were looking for a place in a gentleman's household, would you rather be in the service of a man you knew to be a gentleman than to be in the employ of a man like Mahone that you knew Virginia gentlemen would not even speak to ?"

"You can't tell me nothin' 'bout white folks. I was raised by quality white folks, I was. I don,t never have nothin' to do wid ar other kind. No white man ain't had no call to comsplain o' me, I don' have no use for po' white people."

"Well, why is it ? The man who owned you, the man who employs you, the doctor who comes to see you, are all against Mahone, and yet you vote for him."

"I ain't say I gwine vote for him."

"Well, why do you vote every time against the white people, whether it be for Mahone or for the ticket you always vote ?"

"I vote dat way case de word done pass to de cullud man to vote dat way. Dat all I know. Dey tell me dat"

"Who tells you ?"

"Ey'ybody say hit. De word done pass to vote dat way, and dat how come de black men vote dat way."

"Who told you such a thing ? Where did any word pass from ?"

"We can't 'spute 'bout dat," was the suspicious reply. "White man an' black can't 'spute 'bout dat. De word done pass, dat all I know. De people up dar say de cullud man got ter do hit."

"Up where ? What people ?"

"Oh, g'long. You know de word done pass from Washington dat de nigger got ter do hit."

No other explanation could be got from him and he hurried away, evidently uneasy at having said this much. But his answer gave an inkling of how superstition holds the negro race. They have an idea of some mysterious power at Washington which directs the black race and whose mandates are not to be questioned.

Our Equine Aristocrats.

CHICAGO, November 4.—The American Horse Show continues to be one of the attractions of the city. Up to this evening over $18,000 had been received for the admission of spectators to the show at the Exposition building. Today was the second regular day, though the doors have been open altogether four days. Actual figures compiled this afternoon record 2040 paid admissions on Saturday night alone. Estimates of the value of the horse flesh at present under the roof the Exposition building put the total, according to some judges, at $ 2,500,000.

Among the 1500 equine aristocrats on exhibition are the $105,000 trotter, Axtell, and the fastest pacer in the world, Johnston. One stable aloue, that of the Hanlins, of Buffalo, is insured for $400,000. The exhibit of the Dunham Stock Farm has an insurance of $250,000 and that of the Elwood farm an equal amount. Among others particularly notable is the exhibit of John A. Logan, Jr., insured for $100,000.

In the Dunham list are the draft horses, valued at $10,000 apiece, which attracted so much attention from the All-America excursionists. The only drawbacks so far apparent in the venture are due to lack of room—the number of entries and the crowds of spectators having rendered the big Exposition building, for the first time in its history, unable to fully meet all reasonable requirements in the way of space. The affair ends Saturday.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D Salt, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood

Shot by their Prisoners.

FLORENCE, ARIZ., November 3.—Sheriff Reynolds, W. A. Holmes and Eugene Middleton, while taking eight Apache Indians and one Mexican to Yuma Penitentiary yesterday morning, were killed by their prisoners four miles from Riverside. It happened about 5 o'clock and before daylight. The prisoners were being walked up a heavy sand-wash. The sheriff had removed the shackles from the legs of six of the Indians before they started to walk up the grade, but they were handcuffed together by the wrists in sets of two, their other hands being free.

Sheriff Reynolds was in front of the column and Deputy Holmes and the Mexican prisoner was in the rear of the column. At a signal from one of the Indians the sheriff was seized by the two immediately back of him, while the two Indians immediately in front of the deputy wheeled about and secured his gun, with which, after killing him, they shot the sheriff, who was being held by their companions. During the melee the Mexican prisoner ran forward to the stage, which was about 40 yards to the front, and warned the driver, Middleton. The latter drew his pistol, but was shot twice by the Indians, the first bullet ranging toward the top of his head, the other passing through the lower part of his face.

After securing the keys to the shackels and removing them, the Indians mutilated the body of Reynolds, crushing in his skull in a horrible manner. Then they disappeard. Middleton, after recovering sufficiently, walked back to Riverside and gave the alarm. The Mexican prisoner, after he had warned Middleton, ran toward the hills. He was fired at several times, but not hit. After the Indians had left he secured a horse, rode to Florence and gave himself up.

It is thought as the sheriff of Pinal county and his posse are nine hours behind the murderers, there is little prospect of the latter being captured.

Troops have been ordered out from Apache, San Carlos, Ft. McDowell and Lowell to intercept the murders if possible.

The Slavery of To-Day.

The hardships to which working girls are subjected in some countries are a disgrace to our nineteenth century civilization. There is a paper mill, for instance, in Fort Edward, which is run day and night. Half the girls go on at 7 in the morning and work till noon. Then the other half go on and work till 7 P. M., at which time the girls who worked all the morning come on again and work till midnight. Then the afternoon girls take up the burden again and keep it up until 7 A. M. The work is very exhausting—the taking from the rolls of heavy sheets of manilla paper, counting and disposing of them. It involves constant activity and watchfulness and imposes a severe strain on muscles and nerves. For the 10 hours during which it continues the working girl gets 62 cents. The reader will readily guess, no doubt, that Fort Edward is in England or some other effete despotism of the old world, where "pauper labor" is the rule. But he will be mistaken. It is in the great State of New York, and the facts are set forth in the report of a factory inspector who has been snooping around after violators of the labor laws.—*Detroit Free Press*

Bit on Gold Bricks.

VINCENNES, IND., November 4.—William Trafford, a wealthy farmer of Posey county, was swindled out of $5000 in cash by gold-brick swindlers. About a month ago a stranger called on Mr. Trafford, and after satisfying him that he was a distant relative he revealed a scheme whereby each could make $5000. The stranger knew a man who had some gold bricks really worth $20,000 but he would sell them for $10,000, not knowing the value of them.

Mr. Trafford drew $5,000 from bank and went to Evansville with his newfound relative, where his confederate was with the bricks, and where they were assayed by a pretended government official. The self-styled government official was delighted and enthusiastic over the beauties. $10 000 and took the bricks, but before 48 hours both bricks and relative were gone Trafford received a note advising him to take no trouble to look for his friend, as he was far beyond his reach.

A Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus write W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C.—Get a free trial bottle at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—In some parts of the Cumberland Valley for two dollars you can get a barrel of cider and enough apples for butter boiling.

—A company has been formed in Pittsburg, with a capital of $50,000, for the purpose of manufacturing fine steel out of old steel rails by a new process.

—A Leeds firm has built the biggest lathe. It weighs 300 tons, covers 75 feet by 20, and bores a hole 45 inches in diameter through a 32-foot-long ingot.

—Chambers & McKee's glass works at Jeannett, Pa., employ 1,500, and is the biggest window-glass factory in the world. It turns out 500,000 boxes per year.

—A Pittsburg firm has got the government contract for hard steel rolls for the Philadelphia mint, which has been held for years by Krupp, of Germany.

—A big bear walked leisurely through the fields of Letterkenny township, Franklin county, on Sunday. A party of hunters took after him with dogs, and chased him until nightfall, but the bear escaped.

—William Henry Cresson, the defaulting cashier of the Tradesmen's National bank at Conshohocken, has fled to parts unknown. His defalcation amounts to nearly $90,000. He tried to live extravagantly on a salary of $1800 a year, and dabbled in real estate and stocks.

—Trimble Thurston, of Rock Castle county, Kentucky, claims to be the champion whisky drinker of the county. He says, and his friends indorse the statement, that in three days he drank seven gallons of the purest whisky. Doubting people think it was all moonshine.

—At Bridgeport, Conn., little Amy Murphy complained of not feeling well, and gave the gum she had been chewing to a playmate. The latter masticated it for a while and passed it on to another girl. The girls were all taken ill with diphtheria, and two of them have since died.

—Dining cars in Iowa announce on their bills of fare "No liquor sold in the State." On the Pullman cars in Ohio the same rule prevails, but before entering the State passengers are warned that they may lay in a supply. This is certainly very thoughtful on the part of the railway officials.

—Miss Eliza Jane Easter, a very estimable young lady of Boone county, W. Va., and daughter of Michael Easter, Esq., a Justice of the Peace for Scoot district, owns a saw and grist mill on Camp creek, which she operates in person, conducting the business and running the machinery in a manner which would put to shame many a "dusty miller" of the sterner sex.

—The most pathetic story of the season thus far is that of a poor old hen in Michigan that has been trying for seven weeks with all the energy of despair to hatch out something from a lump of dried putty, three black walnuts and a glass marble. She is worn to a shadow, but her spirit is unconquerable, and she seems determined to sit it out on that line if it takes all winter.

—On Monday morning Mrs. Charles H. Crater, of Steelton, Pa., took poison with suicidal intent, but Dr. Middleton was called in and saved her life. The doctor immediately brought against her for attempted destruction of life, and the Justice of the Peace who heard the case refused to accept bail, saying he had no jurisdiction, and that it was for the Court to decide. Mrs. Crater is in jail.

—A Vermont girl of twenty summers in a breach of promise case swore that she received from thirty-five to ninety-three kisses each night for a year and a half. The young man must have been very bashful. If he had gone with the girl long enough to get sufficiently acquainted with her to make one rocking chair do for two he would have made the kissing score each night seven hundred per cent. larger.

—John Haley went to Blue Springs, Mo., from Kansas a week ago and opened a club-room, where liquor was dispensed. On Saturday night twenty five women belonging to the temperance organization of the town masked, disguised and armed with clubs attacked the place, broke down the doors, seized the liquor casks and knocking out the bungs spilled the whisky into the street. The club-room and furniture was destroyed.

—General Clinton G. Fisk is temporarily taking a rest from politics and just now is actively engaged in an insurance project of a novel character, suggested by the Johnstown disaster and the many casualties of late all over the States. He has organized the New York Accident Insurance company, the first insurance company of any sort to be given a charter under the new and rigid insurance laws of that State. It has features unlike any other insurance company one of which is that there is no prohibitory clause against a death or accident met in getting on or off a train while in motion. It is planned to take in all the States and some of the most substantial men of New York are associated with Gen. Fisk in the project. The policy of the company has been arranged in accordance with the laws of Pennsylvania which, next to New York, is expected to be its largest field.

—Schooner Maud B. Witherell, Captain McDonald, recently arrived at Provincetown, Mass., manned (?) entirely by women, with the exception of the captain, who speaks in the highest terms of the discipline and efficiency of the crew. The vessel is no small boat, but a scooner of 107 tons burden.

—The Pittsburg firm of Hugus & Hacke have been mystified of late by the breaking of plate glass windows. Recently a policeman heard a crash just as a cable car passed the store and found that some small stones which had found their way to the car track were forced off by the wheels and sent flying against the glass with sufficient velocity to break it.

—New York has a woman locksmith. She carries a kit of tools for doing the small jobs for which locksmiths are called in. Her husband has a shop, and they take turns in attending to the calls. Any big piece of work is turned over to the man, but the wife is quite as expert as he is in fitting keys, putting new locks on trunks, putting on window fastenings, and attending to the countless other details of household management.

—California engineers have accomplished the difficult task of lifting the Feather river a fast flowing stream, 50 feet and carrying it for more than half a mile in an artificial bed at that height above its old channel. It has been accomplished in little less than a year. The object was to drain the river near Oraville in order to reach the very rich gold deposits believed to exist in its bed. The promoters of the great enterprise are chiefly Englishmen.

—A man in Aristook county, Me., claims to have spent three days in the top of a pine tree without food or water. He climbed up 90 feet to get an eagle's nest. It was a Norway pine, with very smooth bark, and he used climbers similar to those used by telegraph linemen. When he got to the nest he had taken sick, and dared not descend for fear of failing. He made a resting place for himself and managed to hang on until his giddiness left him, when he descended.

—A man in Bangor, Me., who tarried in a cemetery after dark in order to finish a job of digging, had an encounter with a ghost. It was of the regulation whiteness, and groaned just as did those encountered in similar places by some of our great grandmothers. The Bangor man was frightened and started to run, but managed to run against the ghost and both fell to the ground together. It was an innocent white calf that first recovered its feet after the collision.

—On Monday night as Mrs. Hiram Willford, of Ramsay, Ill., was walking through the house with a lamp in her hand her little boy ran against her. The lamp fell to the floor and exploded, setting fire to her clothing. Her husband, a cripple, made every effort possible to extinguish the flames, and finally took a feather bed to smother them, but not until almost every vestige of clothing was burned off the unfortunate woman and her flesh actually cooked. She died soon after.

—By the breaking out of molten iron in the stack of Colebrook furnace, No. 1, on Monday afternoon, Henry Bohr, Henry Fertig, Jasac Siegrist, Wm. Snyder and Harvey Beck were killed. John Bohr, Benj. Eck and Enoch Eisenhauer were severely burned. The men, all of whom were laborers, were overwhelmed by the rush of molten metal while at work and some of them were burned almost beyond recognition. The hoisting shaft of the furnace was completely destroyed.

—Mrs. Eliza Davis, of Lansing, who confessed that her mother, Mrs. Munro, was the only and original Mrs. Bender, is an arrant fraud, and through her manipulations the two women have procured free rides to Kansas. Mrs. Davis, it is claimed, has been beating her way over the country for some months past. Shortly after the Johnstown flood she appeared in Cleveland with four children as Mrs. Johnson, and started that her husband had been drowned in the flood. She was aided in many ways at that time.

—James A. McCaffrey, of Philadelphia exhibits two remarkably large pears. They grew at Grant's Pass, Southern Oregon, and were exhibited at the Portland, Ore., Exhibition, where Mr. McCaffrey obtained them. A third pear, obtained at the same time, spoiled on the journey east. The combined weight of the three was nearly nine pounds. The larger one weighed three pounds two ounces, and measured in circumference 18 inches one way and 20 inches the other. The smaller pear was two pounds eight ounces in weight.

—It is asserted from an Angelo-German source that Emperor William of Germany has a quite well defined notion of visiting the United States within the next year or so. He has asked some questions recently about the World's Fair scheme and the dates, which led to the impression that he is thinking of making that the objective point of his trip. If he makes up his mind to undertake the journey one of the palatial German liners will doubtless be remodied for his use and will be accompanied by an imposing escort of new iron-clads.

"Veni, Vidi, Vici."

The Exposition is closed until October next. We saw it; it was great, being in its infancy, but we saw enough to convince ourselves of the fact that enterprise, such as displayed there, should not be passed by without some comment. But we still wonder why it was that only one wholesale liquor house was so boldly represented. You could see its pyramid of bottles from any part of the great building. It was the prettiest diplay there. Max Klein has proved to the public that he wants to be seen. His "Silver Age" rye whisky has now such a well earned reputation that he is proud of it and he wants everybody to see it. His goods are pure and reliable. You can have his Silver Age at $1.50 per full quarts. His Guckenheimer, Finch, Overholt or Gibson at $1.00 per quart, or 6 quarts for $5.00. Send for his price list and mention this paper. His address is MAX KLEIN, 82 Federal St., Allegheny.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

FOSTER & QUINN,

SUCCESSORS TO GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

NO. 315 MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A.

Call attention to their large and varied assortment of Dress Goods, comprising black and colored Silks, a full line of black Cashmeres, Henriettas, Melrose, Drass d' Alma, Armmes and Nuns' Veilings, colored Cashmeres, Henriettas, Serges, Broad Cloths, Albatross, etc. Wash Dress Go

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - NOV. 8, 1889.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Winchester rifles cheap at Duffons'.

—Coats at Mrs. R. E. Jones' for less than the cloth would cost.

—Fur robes at G. L. Frederick's harness store from $3.50 up to $12.00.

—Mr. W. R. Shaffer, a genial young man of Gallitzin, was in town on Saturday.

—Plush robes at G. L. Frederick's harness store from $1.75 up to $15.00.

—When you want bargains in harness go to G. L. Frederick's. Harness from $8.00 upwards.

—The Pennsylvania railroad company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent.

—Call early at Mrs. R. E. Jones' to get all of those cheap coats before the good size are picked up.

—Don't forget that you can buy good horse blankets at Frederick's harness store from 60 cents up to five dollars.

—We are getting in new goods every day and are prepared to show you more and nicer goods than ever before.—Mrs. R. E. Jones.

—Two more bodies were recovered in the Conemaugh on Friday. One was supposed passenger on the lost day express.

—A thirty-horse-power stationary engine and boiler, also a Perry shingle mill and jointer complete, for sale at a bargain. For further particulars inquire at this office.

—General Joseph McDonald, who has been absent for a couple of months on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Doener at Cumberland, Maryland, returned home on Monday.

—Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail.

—Editor J. W. Kliduff of the Gallitzin *Vindicator*, Charles Kinney, Thomas W. Hagan, and James Hanlan, all of Gallitzin, were among the visitors to our town on Wednesday.

—The man named Knight who is traveling over the country taking subscriptions for the Altoona *Tribune*, is pronounced an impostor by the editor of that paper, which has no traveling agent.

—Wanted at McDonald's Loretto and Croeson stores, butter, eggs, potatoes, turnips, beans, onions, corn, oats, wheat and rye, also country knit wool socks and mitts. The highest prices paid.

—Remember that the fair at Nicktown for the benefit of the Catholic church at that place will begin on Monday, November 18th. Get ready to go and be sure to attend and aid a worthy cause.

—Mr. Adam Miller has a number of well located lots in the town of East Hastings which he will dispose of at low figures and on easy terms. For further particulars apply to or address Mr. Miller at Hastings.

—Professor J. H. Luther is stopping at the Mountain House where he is supplying all who are in need of his celebrated electric appliances for the cure of rheumatism, kidney troubles etc. Call and see him.

—We have been used to surprises, but the New Plan store prices on boots, shoes and underwear take the wind out of us. Take your money along and go to see them, for even we cried when we went there strapped.

—On Wednesday evening the Ebensburg Cornet band serenaded Celestine J. Blair, Esq., Register and Recorder elect and Francis J. O'Connor, Esq., the newly elected District Attorney, who arrived in town that evening.

—Mr. John Riffel, of Summitville, will dispose of at public sale at his residence in that place on Thursday, November 14th, 1889, 5 milch cows, 12 tons of hay, 1 hog, 6 shoats, household and kitchen furniture. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock.

—An Austrian, name unknown, employed at the stone quarries of A. G. Morris at Tyrone Forge, was instantly killed on Monday afternoon by a fall of rock. A number of other workmen made narrow escapes. The accident was an unavoidable one.

—Edward Steel was struck by an engine in Altoona on Friday and had both legs badly contused and sustained a severe gash on the left side of the head. His injuries were attended to and he was sent to his home at Yellow Creek, Bedford county.

—We have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

—The valuable hotel property located on Main street, Carrolltown, Pa., at present occupied by J. D. Thomas and known as Hotel Brunswick, will be sold on reasonable terms. For further information address M. D. Kittell and C. A. Langbein, Ebensburg.

—The Ashville Coal Mining company, of Altoona, was chartered on Monday. The directors are Richard Bowen and T. P. McFarland, of Frugality; John Dean and H. A. Gardner, of Hollidaysburg; W. W. Rudisell and R. Berkanitz, of Altoona; Charles Sutherland, of Cresson.

—Mrs. Jane Grundy was struck by a train on the Tyrone and Clearfield railroad, near Dunbar, while walking on the track, on Thursday, and injured about the head and hips. It is feared she cannot recover. Her husband was killed about two years ago under circumstances almost similar.

—From *Albany Journal*. "It is said that Mr. Conwell began lecturing twenty-four years ago. If so, what a great amount of good he must have done as a public teacher! Every address of his is a good deed from a generous heart." Mr. Conwell will lecture at the Teachers' Institute on the evening of November 18th.

—Father Ferdinand Kittell, pastor of the Catholic congregation at Hollidaysburg, who has been transferred to Tyrone, was presented with a handsome gold watch by the members of his congregation on last Sunday evening accompanied by a set resolutions expressing the love and esteem with which he was regarded by his congregation and regret at his departure.

—Cure try is now ready for distribution at the Eastern and Western hatcheries of the State Fish Commission. Applications from the eastern part of the State can be sent to Henry C. Ford, No. 1823 Vine St., Philadelphia; W. L. Powell, Harrisburg; H. C. Demuth, Lancaster; S. B. Stillwell, Scranton. Applications from the western part of the State can be sent to James V. Long, No. 75 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg.

—His style of delivery is very pleasing, being free from rant, and unimpassioned even when discussing his theme, "The Race Problem," which is making him more famous than ever before in his history. There is an earnestness about the speaker, however, that carries conviction to the audience.—*Daily Globe St. Paul, Minn.* Mr. Bruce will lecture at the Teachers' Institute, this place, on the evening of November 19th.

—Thanksgiving comes on the 28th of this month.

—Miss Nene Roberts is visiting friends in Pittsburg.

—The highest cash price paid by G. L. Frederick, the sadler, for all kinds of furs.

—It is rumored that one of our young men will be a happy groom in the near future.

—Miss Mary Bender took her departure for Gallitzin on Wednesday, where she will be the guest of Miss Jennie Dougherty for a few days.

—This week being election week we were compelled to issue our paper one day later in order to give a complete account of the election.

—A Polander was killed in the mines at Hastings Wednesday evening, of last week, by a fall of slate. He had no family or relatives in that place.

—At this time of the year the very cute young man has quarrels with his best girl, and he will absolutely refuse to be reconciled until after Christmas.

—The election of the whole Democratic ticket in this county spells a fine lot of calculations made for next year by the members of the Republican ring.

—The new two-cent postage stamps, which are to be printed in carmine ink, are slightly smaller in size than the old style. They will carry a letter just as far.

—Employes of the Cambria Iron Company, at Johnstown, on Monday morning, found the remains of a boy, probably eight or twelve years of age, near the gas house under some rubbish. It was taken to the morgue.

—The Republicans in this county have packed up their banner and will not have it on exhibition again this season. On Tuesday night each one of the faithful threw a nickel into the pot for the purpose of buying drugs to keep the moths out of it. The collection was a little short, but Druggist James threw off all profits and agreed to give the moth preventitive at first cost. The Republican banner died very young.

—Alexander M. White, who in old Portage railroad days was well-known in Cambria county, and at that time was a resident of Sonmon, died suddenly of appoplexy at Kings' Mountain, Virginia, on Saturday last. The deceased was interested in mining property in North Carolina, near the Virginia line, and at the time of his death was on the road to his property. The deceased was sixty-two years of age, was born in Indiana, Pa., and was a brother of Judge Harry White.

—Take a United States bill of any denomination and hold it up to the light, and you will see two lines running across it lengthwise. On examination you will find these to consist of a silk thread, a red one and a blue one. Every genuine bill has this mark of genuineness. Without these marks a bill may be put down as counterfeit, no matter how good the engraving on it may be. No paper mill dare make that sort of paper, and that is the Government's only protection on its currency.

—At the election held in Johnstown and surrounding boroughs on Tuesday last the boroughs of Johnstown, Millville, Conemaugh, Woodvale, Cambria, Prospect, Coopersdale and Grubtown, voted in favor of consolidation by an overwhelming majority and Johnstown will now become a city of the third class. East Conemaugh and Franklin, voted to be left out but it is thought they will eventually reverse their decision. The consolidation of the boroughs will comprise a population of 22,000.

—About 10 o'clock on Monday last a small vein of gas was struck in the well which is being bored on the Charles Cain farm in Carroll township. On Monday night the well was plugged and a small pipe inserted when a match was applied and the gas burned freely sending up a flame of several feet. The amount of gas coming from the well at present is not of much value except as an indication that gas exists in that locality. The drilling will be continued and we hope to hear some of these days of their striking a rusher. The hole is now down to a depth of twenty-four hundred feet.

Secretary Kremer, of the flood Relief Commission, who was in this city on Saturday told a story of one of the many incidents of the great disaster. In making up the list of applicants for aid at Johnstown recently, the Secretary came across the name of a baby who had been christened "May Food." The child was born about two hours before the water swept down the Conemaugh Valley. When the flood reached the second floor of the house in which the birth took place the mother and her child were placed on a mattress which was lifted to the top of the floating house. During the passage from the room to the house top the babe fell into the water, but it was rescued by its father. Notwithstanding the hardships which it endured during its extreme youth, the little one still lives and bears the very appropriate name as above stated.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Another Murder.

About 7:30 o'clock last evening (Monday) a fatal shooting affray occurred at the house of a colored man named Roberts, situated on a lot owned by David Prosser, on the corner of Main and church streets, Conemaugh borough. Charles Carter was the person who did the shooting and John Matthews was the victim, both colored. The affair was the result of a quarrel about a woman.

Soon after the shooting the wounded man, assisted by some friends, started for a doctor's office, but he became weak and fell to the ground before proceeding far. He was then taken to the Conemaugh borough Burgess' office, where, he was attended by Dr. H. F. Tomb and Dr. W. E. Matthews. They found two wounds, both in the breast, inflicted by a 38 calibre revolver. One of the bullets struck a bone and glanced off, lodging in the flesh; the other penetrated the lungs. After the doctors had done all that was possible for Matthews he was taken to the Red Cross hospital.

There this morning Dr. Matthews found one of the balls and extracted. It was lodged four inches from the place of entrance. The other ball was not exactly located, but, after passing through the lungs, it is thought to have lodged near the spinal column. It was 10 o'clock when Dr. Matthews left the hospital after operating upon the wounded man, and at that time the sufferer had very little pulse, indicating the near approach of dissolution. He died at 12 25 this afternoon (Tuesday.)

After the shooting Matthews asked for the attendance of a Catholic priest, and his request was granted. Matthews also made a statement concerning the shooting, which is as follows:

I, John Matthews, say that I was shot by Charles Carter, colored, at the house of Mr. Roberts, on corner of Church and Main streets, Conemaugh borough. I did not give cause for the shooting. Was not under the influence of liquor when shot. I have been here since August 10. I did not have hard feelings against Carter. Was shot on account of Miss Emma Dunn. I board at J. D. Landis'. Have been in Roberts' house four or five times.

The house at which the shooting occurred has a hard name. It is said to be a "speak easy" and a resort for low white women and colored men. The neighbors have had frequent cause for complaint concerning it, on account of the disorderly scenes that occur there.

Both Matthews and Carter were frequenters of the place. Carter is the man who some years ago shot young Kurtz during a parade on Portage street, Conemaugh borough. He is a desperate character. Last night after the shooting he fled and is still at large. Telegrams have been sent in all directions for his apprehension.

The Coroner has been notified of Matthews' death, and it is presumed an inquest will be held. An autopsy will be held this evening.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

School Report.

The following is the report of the Ebensburg Public Schools for month ending October, 1889:

Average Enrolled. attendance.

Teachers.	Room.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Visits.
Allie Lloyd	1	28	39	78	37	34	71	6
Ellie Myers	2	22	27	49	24	24	48	7
Annie Shenkle	3	21	17	38	17	15	32	12
Annie Jones	4	15	23	38	14	20	34	12
T. B. Allison	5	23	14	37	19	12	31	
Totals		125	109	244	111	115	216	37

The following named pupils lead in class:

Room No. 1—A class, Blanche Gant; B class, Daniel Lewis; C class, Florrie Weakland.

Room No. 2—A class, Fannie Kerr; B class, Ethel Shields.

Room No. 3—A class, E. May Davis; B class, Annie McBreen.

Room No. 4—A class, Gertie Bower; B class, May Griffith.

Room No. 5—A class, Oscar Kinkead; B class, Madge Dick.

The following is the names of those who were perfect in attendance during month:

Room No. 1.—Emmett Weakland, Otto Luttringer, Jesse Evans, Dannie Thomas, Harry Jones, Charles O'Harra, Daniel Lewis, Clark Orid, Delvoy Jones, John Cole, Joseph Davis, June Davis, Netie Evans, Emma Evans, Blanche Gant, Mabel Gant, Flora Cole, Sallie Young, Clara James, Maud Folsom, Pearl Cruse, Fannie Thomas, Lida Davison, Mabel Lewis Ettie Crook, Florrie Weakland.

Room No. 2.—Herbie Evans, Elmer, Davis, Ollie Stineman, Leo Luttringer, Walter Jones, Ernest Weaklen, Arthur Evans, Clifford Jones, Frank Kirschner, Bessie Evans, Annie Owens, Alice Weakland, Ida Esterline, Marie Myers, Ethel Shields, Mary Connell, Mamie Thompson, Carrie Garman, Edith Barker, Bessie James.

Room No. 3.—Allie Jones, May Davis, Ada Jones, E. May Davis, Annie McBreen, May Leighty, Peter Ludwig, John Ritter, Willie Leighty, Irvin Gant, Joseph Luttringer.

Room No. 4.—Annie Shields, Annie Frederick, Gertie Bower, Bird Kinkead, Annie Mills, Nannie Luttringer, Fred Jones, Charles Weakland, Edgar Evans, Cordie Snyder, William Burkhart, Butler Roberts, Ollie Steagh.

Room No. 5.—Julia Connell, Jennie Bower, Annie Maloney, Madge Dick, Minerva Leighty, Oscar Kinkead, Leonard Jones, Thomas Kerr, James Dick and Carl Rivinius.

What is a Cold

In the head? Medical authorities say it is due to uneven clothing of the body, rapid cooling when in a perspiration, etc. The important point is, that a cold in the head is an inflammation of the lining membrane of the nose, which, when unchecked, is certain to produce a catarrhal condition—for catarrh is essentially a "cold" which nature is no longer able to "resolve" or throw off. Ely's Cream Balm has proved its superiority, and sufferers should resort to it before that common ailment becomes seated and ends in obstinate catarrh.

Hemlock Briefs.

HEMLOCK, Nov. 5, 1889.

EDITOR FREEMAN:—Mrs. Jacob Burgoon died Sunday morning in Washington township, aged about 80 years. She was respected by all who knew her and was an exemplary christian and leaves to mourn her loss three sons and one daughter namely, Francis, George, Bernard and Alice, the two latter were the only support the aged lady had since the demise of her husband.

Joseph McCann looks happy since Sunday. It's a girl.

There is no use in going to the country to excite your horse, let him roll over a bill ins to lame shoulder.

The fever is raging here again. Two of Simon Conrad's children are down, one of Edward Calahan's, one of Simon Ryan's and three of Edward Edwards'.

C. A. McGonigle has town lots for sale cheap in Lilly borough.

Simon Conrad burried a boy aged 2 years. Fever was the cause of his death.

The election went off quiet and a victory for the Democrats.

The County Committeeman lost his pursuader. Who took it from his pocket is unknown. I don't think it was our worthy friend who was at the polls from early dawn until night.

A child of William McKee's died at Benscreek yesterday morning. We did not learn the cause of death.

Some people think one of our school teachers will go to the *silence yit.* X.

You Cannot Go Wrong

In taking the the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*. Its Sunday edition especially, is guide, philosopher, friend and entertainer. Each mammoth 20-page issue is filled with the latest news and the brightest literature. Everyone interested in Bible history should read "Joshua, a Story of the Exodus," by Professor George Ebers, the first of a series of Biblical romances now being published in the Sunday *Dispatch*.

School Report.

The following is the report of school No. 6, Cambria township. Whole number in attendance, males 15; females, 14; total 28. Average attendance during the month, 20; per cent. of attendance, 89.

Those who attended every day during the month were Milton Jones, Herchell Gittinger, Louisa Lewis, Clarinda Lewis, Lizzie Jones and Ada Evans.

REGISTERS' NOTICE.

The following accounts have been examined and passed by me and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees and all others interested and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Cambria county for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday, Dec. 4, 1889.

First and final account of Christian Leffler, administrator of Christ F. Leffler, late of West Taylor township, deceased.

First and final account of C. J. Mayers, administrator of Rosa Bloch, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.

First and final account of Dwight Roberts, administrator of Mary S. Roberts, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.

First and final account of Dwight Roberts, administrator of Otis Roberts, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.

First and final account of Jno. J. Carroll, administrator of Thomas P. Carroll, late of Conemaugh borough, deceased.

Account of David R. Edwards, administrator of Catharine Gittings, late of Cambria township, deceased.

First and final account of Florence Willibrand, administrator of Henry Willibrand, late of Munster township, deceased.

First and final account of Jno. C. Carroll, executor of Hugh Gaffney, deceased.

First and final account of Hiram Goughnour, executor of Charline Goughnour, late of West Taylor township, deceased.

First and final account of Jno. T. Long, administrator of W. A. Barnet, late of Croyle township, deceased.

First and final account of Jos. Houge, administrator of Sophia Sill, late of Allegheny township, deceased.

First and final account of D. Barry, Jno. Dowling and M. D. Kittell, executors of Jno. Ryan, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.

First and final account Wm. Gormly, administrator of Sarah M. Tynan, late of Conemaugh borough, deceased.

First and final account of Wm. Gormly, administrator of M. J. Tynan, late of Conemaugh borough, deceased.

First and final account of Annie L. Brookbank, administratrix of David Brookbank, late of Ashville borough, deceased.

First and final account of H. McHugh, administrator of Richard Mayer, late of Summerhill township, deceased.

Account of Paul H. Gaither, administrator of Mary E. Hurst, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.

First and final account of P. F. Custer, administrator of Wm. Richards, late of Jackson township, deceased.

First and final account of P. F. Custer, administrator C. T. A. of Wm. H. Richards, late of Jackson township.

First and final account of Samuel N. McDowell, administrator of Frederick Ribblett, late of West Taylor township, deceased.

First and final account of Oliver Roberts, administrator of Lizzie S. Roberts, late of Franklin borough, deceased.

First and final account of T. S. Fisher, administrator of Hugh McMonagle, late of Prospect borough, deceased.

CELESTINE J. BLAIR,
Register.

Ebensburg, Nov. 8, 1889.-4t.

Widows' Appraisements.

Notice is hereby given that the following named appraisements of property appraised and set apart for widows of decedents under the Act of Assembly of the 4th of April, A. D. 1851, has been filed in the Register's office in and for the County of Cambria and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday, Dec. 4 1889.

Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Catharine Carpenter, widow of Albert Carpenter, late of Croyle township, deceased, $300.

Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Ella Wilson, widow of James A. Wilson, late of Taylor township, deceased, $300.

Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Ludwig, widow of Charles E. Ludwig, late of Conemaugh borough, deceased, $102.90.

Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Bridget Mullen, widow of John Mullen, late of Cambria borough, deceased, $300.

Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Ann Myers, widow of Michael Myers, late of Reade township, deceased, $300.

Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Diamond, widow of James Diamond, late of Croyle township, deceased, $41.26.

Inventory and appraisement of personal property and real estate set apart for Elizabeth Macke, widow of August Macke, late of Cambria borough, deceased, $3040.

Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Jessie L. Rose, widow of Harry G. Rose, late of Johnstown borough, deceased, $300.

Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Hetty McChesster, widow of Isaac McChesster, late of Franklin borough, deceased, $300.

Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Catharine Akers, widow of Alvar Akers, late of Upper Yoder township, deceased, $300.

Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Mary E. Tyler, widow of John T. Tyler, late of Stony Creek township, deceased, $300.

Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Margaret Goenner, widow of of Jacob Goenner, late of Cambria borough, deceased, $300.

Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for minor children of Thomas Buck, late of Carroll township, deceased, $300.

Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Annie Ripple, widow of Jackson Ripple, late of Johnstown borough, deceased, $150.

CELESTINE J. BLAIR,
Register.

Ebensburg, Nov. 8, '89.-4t.

B. & B.

What a dollar can buy in the way of Black Dress Silks. Generally speaking the $1 grades of Black Silks are not very satisfactory as to service and appearance, but at this special silk sale, both these qualities are richly supplied.

These lots are all special fortunate purchases of large quantities at cut prices and we can recommend them as extra qualities and 10 to 20 per cent. better than usual qualities and values sold at $1.

24 inch Black Gros Grain Silks, 81
24 inch Black Silk Rhadame, 1
24 in. Black Silk Faille Francaise, 1
21 inch Black Peau de Soie, 1
21 inch Black Armure Royal, 1

So much for $1 values. What of the finer qualities? They are here too in these extensive Silk stocks in all grades, qualities, weaves and makes to suit all tastes at $1 to $3.50 per yard. Many fancy weaves this season in Black Silks.

Colors too are in great demand.
NEW COLORED SILK ARMURES,
NEW COLORED SILK RHADAMES,
NEW COLORED FAILLE FRANCAISE,
NEW COLORED SURAHS,
NEW COLORED GROS GRAINS.

In all the ultra shades for street and housewear, as also in evening shades.

WRITE
Our Mail Order Department

For samples of these special $1 values mentioned above; and also of anything else in Dry Goods you may be interested in from medium to finest qualities. Then compare the prices for like qualities. This extensive business we are building and adding to daily on the basis of small profits and increased patronage; and old idea, but none better.

Our Catalogue and Fashion Journal too may aid you in determining on the styles and fabrics in your Fall and Winter purchases. Free.

BOGGS & BUHL,
115, 117, 119, 121 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

OILS! OILS!

The Standard Oil Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the most

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY,
PITTSBURG, PA.

oct18-89-1yr.

Dumplings with Royal Baking Powder

No dessert is more delicious, wholesome and appetizing than a well-made dumpling, filled with the fruit of the season. By the use of the Royal Baking Powder the crust is always rendered light, flaky, tender and digestible. Dumplings made with it, baked or boiled, will be dainty and wholesome, and may be eaten steaming hot with perfect impunity.

RECEIPT.—One quart of flour; thoroughly mix with it three teaspoons of Royal Baking Powder and a small teaspoon of salt; rub in a piece of butter or lard the size of an egg, and then add one large potato, grated in the flour; after the butter is well mixed, stir in milk and knead to the consistency of soft biscut dough; break off pieces of dough large enough to close over four quarters of an apple (or other fruit as desired) without rolling, and lay in an earthen dish (or steamer) and steam until the fruit is tender. Bake if preferred.

In all receipts calling for cream of tartar and soda, substitute Royal Baking Powder. Less trouble, never fails, makes more appetizing and wholesome food and is more economical. Royal Baking Powder is specially made for use in the preparation of the finest and most delicate cookery.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A
☞ Office in Colonnade Row.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the Loretto Merchandise company are hereby notified to call and settle on or before the 1st day of October next, as after that date the books will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

JOHN F. WILL.

Loretto, Sept. 13, 1889.

NOTICE—My wife, Mary Ann Brolley has left my bed and board without any just cause and this is to notify all persons not to trust or harbor her on my account, as I will not be responsible for any of her contracts or debts whatsoever from this,

JAMES BROLLEY.

Lilly, October 8, 1889.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John E. Litzinger, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned. All persons owing said estate will settle the same at once and those having claims against the same will present them properly probated for settlement.

MAY LITZINGER,
Executrix.

Chest Springs, Oct. 25, '89.-6t.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership between Joseph F. McGee and George W. Cassiday was dissolved on the 6th day of November, 1889, so far as relates to George W. Cassiday. All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid and those due from the same discharged at the office at the camp, where the business will be continued by the said Joseph F. McGee.

JOSEPH F. McGEE.
GEORGE W. CASSIDAY.

Elder Twp., Nov. 8, 1889-3t.

SPECIAL TRIAL LIST.

3RD MONDAY IN NOVEMBER.

Cambria Iron Co. ..... vs. Christy et. al.

H. A. SHOEMAKER, Proth'y.

Ebensburg, Oct. 25, '89.

TRIAL LIST.

SECOND WEEK IN DECEMBER.

Dolmer & Co.	vs.	Guyer.
Kline	vs.	Elliott.
Christy	vs.	Mitchell.
Miller	vs.	McDade.
Gallagher	vs.	Flynn.
Gray	vs.	Gray & Wyland.
McKay	vs.	Anderson.
Neary	vs.	P. R. R. Co.
Young	vs.	Johnstown Steel St. Rail Co.
Banner	vs.	McAteer.
McIntyre	vs.	McIntyre.
Shoemaker	vs.	Carnell.
Eakins	vs.	Gallagher.
Stethman	vs.	Deafenbaugh.
Findley	vs.	Haywood.
Stanton	vs.	Zimmerman.
Walsworight & Co.	vs.	Flynn.
Croswell	vs.	Cole.
Vogle	vs.	Taylor & McCoy.
Farber	vs.	Haywood.
Garman	vs.	Gardner.
Stephenson	vs.	Shiffler.
Morrow et. al.	vs.	Plunket.

H. A. SHOEMAKER, Proth'y.

Ebensburg, Nov. 8, 1889.

We Lead, Never Follow.

One hundred pieces of the best ginghams, in all colors, sold as low as 6¼ cents a yard. They will be sold at this figure as long as there is a yard left. The goods are well worth 9 cents a yard. The finest calicoes, dark and light, at 6 cents per yard.

Fifty pieces of fine dress goods, such as striped and plain, double width, at 21 cents per yard—formerly 40 cents per yard.

Five hundred bed quilts and haps, very heavy we will sell you at $1.24 each. They are worth double the amount quoted.

Big reduction in ladies' long and short coats; also misses' and children's.

A fine line of Men's, Boys' and Children's suits and overcoats at prices that will astonish the most economical buyer. Our stock of Carpets and Oil cloths was purchased very low, consequently we are able to sell the same to our customers at equally low figures, i. e., at a sacrifice.

We cary a full line of Ladies' and Gent's furnishing goods, which will be disposed of at very low prices.

But don't forget our low prices in the grocery department. Goods away down.

Don't forget to examine our stock of boots and shoes. We will sell a fine dress shoe for ladies at $1.24. A fine dress shoe for men at $1.58, and higher.

Furniture: We always keep a full stock on hand.

WHEN YOU BUY, BUY
WHERE EVERYBODY BUYS—
AT SIMONS'

GUS. SIMON,

After being away on a purchasing tour for a week, has returned. During his sojourn in the Eastern cities he bought one of the largest and finest stocks of goods ever brought to Gallitzin, and this fact has elicited the following remark from several prominent citizens of the borough:

"Them fellows (Simon Bros.), must certainly be doing an enormous amount of business, judging from the large stock of goods which they are receiving every week!" "I guess your statement is correct," replied the party addressed, "for every time I go to their store (and I go quite frequently), I observe from twenty-five to thirty persons there buying groceries, a hat, cap, pair of shoes, an overcoat, a suit or pair of pants, furniture or stove, something of this or something of that, and the eight or ten clerks in their employ are kept skipping hither and thither like a lot of honey bees in a clover patch in the merry spring time, waiting upon the throng. Yes, undoubtedly they're doing a big business, for you can generally get 'gospel measure' for your money."

Our Mr. Simon didn't forget to bring with him something for everybody. For the ladies he brought a fine souvenir in the shape of a WHISK HOLDER. For the gentlemen a fine POCKET BOOK with "our compliments," and for the children a very nice and useful article in the shape of a SCHOOL BAG.

SIMON BROTHERS.
GENERAL STORE,
CHESTNUT STREET,
GALLITZIN, - - - - PENN'A.

Eckenrode & Hoppel,
Carrolltown, Penn's.

Having just returned from the Eastern cities with a full, complete assortment of merchandise, consisting of Dry Goods, Notions, a large stock of Clothing, Overcoats and Gents' Furnishing Goods for Men, Boys and Children, a fine line of Ladies' and Children's Coats and Wraps, including a line of Plush goods, and Boots and Shoes, we claim to lead. Then we have Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Oilcloth, Robes and Horse Blankets not to be excelled anywhere. We are prepared to meet the public wants at the very lowest prices. We will not be undersold and always guarantee satisfaction. Soliciting your patronage and thanking you for past favors we are Respectfully Yours,

ECKENRODE & HOPPEL,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
—OF—
BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBER WEAR
JUST RECEIVED AT
R. L. DAVIS' CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Boots for Men and Boys,
Gum Boots for Men and Boys,
Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,
Gum Shoes for Ladies and Children,
Shoes for Children and Babies,
Shoes to fit Everybody at Lowest Prices.

JULIAN ST., EBENSBURG, PA

WHY we Solicit your Orders.

THOMAS & SON & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF BONE PHILADELPHIA, PA. FERTILIZERS

BECAUSE we have the experience as practical **Farmers** and **Manufacturers** for **Twenty Years.**

BECAUSE of our extensive manufactory and acid chambers.

BECAUSE we give our entire personal attention to the manufacturing of Fertilizers. This is our specialty, and we place at your disposal all our facilities.

For these reasons we make the **thorough guarantee** found on first page of our circular. We have a **full line of goods,** and are prepared to place them within your reach. Let our representatives have your orders early.

FOR SALE BY
W. I. ANSTEAD, Johnstown.
JOSEPH NOEL, Ebensburg.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell at private sale his farm situate in Cambria township, three and a half miles east of Ebensburg, containing 110 acres, 80 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The farm is well watered, has a new frame house and a frame barn thereon erected and has an orchard of one hundred and twenty trees of choice fruit. Possession will be given at any reasonable time and terms will be made to suit the purchaser.

WILLIAM J. TIERNEY.

Cambria Twp., Aug. 30, 1889.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.

When you want posters printed call at this office.

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office Armory Building, opp. Court House.

CANCER and Tumors CURED: no knife; book free. Drs. GRATIGNY & BUSH, No. 165 East St., Cincinnati, O.

New Plan Store
SAYS
Look Here!

We have just returned from New York where we succeeded in purchasing a splendid stock of Underwear, Hosiery, Caps, Rubbers,

Shoes, Clothing, Caps,

etc., that even we, with our record of low prices, were never able to quote before and may never be again. These splendid bargains are

All on the Way

here and next week we will quote you prices on them if they are not all gobbled up before this paper goes to press. Don't buy anything in our line until you see our new stock. Talk about Bargains!

"Bargains" is a Small Word

and there is no other word in the English language that will give you a clear idea of what we can and will do; nothing but seeing them for yourself. They will be here soon and will be

Marked in Plain Figures

THAT WILL

Sweep Everything Before Them

with as little mercy to high prices as the flood of the Conemaugh Valley showed to life and property. We have a few of those all-wool Undershirts for 45 cents, with drawers to match at same price. Good wool Mittens for 19 cents, wool Hose at 21 cents, and a very heavy all-wool Hose, our best, for 25 cents. Ribbons at different prices. But

What is the Use of Talking?

Come and see the goods for yourself. We want you to see our goods whether you buy or not.

COOK & CO.

Leisure in Eating.

It can not be disputed that in the art of feeding the human animals, "they do these things better in France." The middle-class Englishman eats hunks of beef and wedges of mutton, followed by pudding as solid as lead, and washed down with strong Burton ale, or still stronger Dublin stout. That is very good fare for plowmen and fox-hunters. To the town man it is simply ruin. The Frenchman knows better. Neither in town nor in country will he feed like a *carnivores*. He believes in variety; he likes a little bit of many dishes, not a vast mountain of one. He likes is made pleasant to the taste. He takes time over it. It is quite the rule on the Continent to see all the busy men in town spend at least an hour at the restaurant over the midday meal. The eating done, a smoke, a game of draughts or dominoes and a cup of coffee are invoked as aids to digestion. The natural result is that a Frenchman or a Belgian looks happy at meals, and still happier at his coffee and dominoes. Is any man unscientific enough to say that the Frenchman is wrong and the Englishman is right? Eating is undoubtedly one of the chief functions of life, and if it be right to make all life bright and happy, then eating should be one of its chief pleasures. We English have a great deal to learn from many countries. We cannot do better than begin by learning how to prepare food so that it shall be pleasant and tempting to the senses, and how to eat it without looking like mutes at a funeral, or lions at an ill-managed "Zoo."

Information "About Yourself."

The average number of teeth is 32.

The weight of the circulating blood is 28 pounds.

The average weight of an adult is 150 pounds and 6 ounces.

The brain of a man exceeds twice that of any other animal.

A man breathes about 20 times a minute and 1200 in an hour.

A man breathes about 18 pints of air in a minute, or upward of 7 hogheads a day.

The average weight of the brain of a man is 3½ pounds; of a woman 2 pounds and 11 ounces.

Five hundred and forty pounds or 1 hoghead and 1½ pints of blood, pass through the heart in one hour.

The average height of an Englishman is 5 feet 9 inches; of a Frenchman 5 feet 6½ inches.

The heart sends nearly 10 pounds of blood through the veins and arteries each beat, and makes four beats while we breathe once.

One hundred and seventy five million cells are in the lungs, which would cover a surface of 30 times greater than the human body.

The average of the pulse in infancy is 120 per minute: in manhood 80; at 60 years 60.

The pulse of females is more frequent than that of males.

The Evils of Whipping.

While children are much more indulged and considered in this age than ever before, says a writer to the *Ladies' Home Journal*, they are still the victims of a barbarous custom. I refer to the practice of whipping as punishment. Though it has long since been largely abolished in our own and other countries as a most inhuman mode of punishment, little children are still beaten, cuffed and spanked by fond (?) parents in a most unconscionable manner. It is pretty generally conceded that cuffing children on the head or ears is frequently fraught with the most serious results—many cases of deafness and even brain disease having arisen from this practice. Evils quite as grave, I am assured by a lady physician of extensive practice, result from the punishment known as "spanking." Blows given with more or less severity and frequency in the region of the spine will, she contends, cause serious brain or spinal trouble. Moreover, the state of the brain and nervous system have a great effect upon the disposition, and the shock which may possibly cure one fault may, by disordering and deranging the nervous system, produce faults of much graver and more complicated nature.

Seed Corn.

It is the usual rule for farmers in saving corn seed to select that most thoroughly ripened. This, says a prominent agricultural paper is wise, because it tends to make the crop earlier, but it is not necessary to make the seed grow that the corn should be glazed. Unripe corn, if thoroughly dried, will shrivel badly, but it will grow not only as quickly, but possibly even more so, than that which has fully matured. It is easier to select the first ears early in the season than after harvest, and by selecting very early the corn may be so thoroughly dried, before cold weather that it will be impossible for cold to injure it if moisture is kept from it. The greater dryness of shrunken grains protects their vitality from being injured. Otherwise, plump, matured seed should naturally produce the best results, as it does with most grains.

Venezuelan Wonders.

The United States consul at Maracaibo, Venezuela, has described some singular natural phenomena of an uninhabited forest region rich in asphalt and petroleum between the rivers Santa Ana and Zulia and the mountain of the Columbian frontier. One of these, near the Rio de Oro, is a horizontal cave constantly ejecting thick bitumen in large globules, which explode with considerable noise and fall into a large deposit at the waters edge. At another spot some miles from the confluence of the Tara and the Sardinete is what the few who have seen it call the "Infernito." It is a sand mound twenty to thirty feet high, with an area of about 100 square feet from which innumerable streams of petroleum and hot water are constantly being forced with the noise of the blowing off of several steam boilers.

SUBSCRIBE for the FREEMAN.

KASKINE
THE NEW QUININE.

GIVES GOOD APPETITE STRENGTH, QUIET NERVES, HAPPY DAYS, SWEET SLEEP.

A POWERFUL TONIC,
that the most delicate stomach will bear.
A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
and all Germ Diseases.

The most scientific and successful Blood Purifier. Superior to quinine.

Mr. John C. Scarborough, Selma, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the Southern army and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was terribly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 35 pounds. Have not had such good health in 20 years."

Other letters of a similar character from prominent individuals, which stamp Kaskine as a remedy of undoubted merit, will be sent on application.

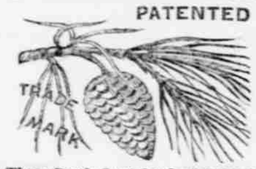
Letters from the above persons, giving full details will be sent on application.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
THE KASKINE CO., 54 Warren St., New York.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

ALLAN'S
PINE NEEDLE
CIGARS & CIGARETTES.
PATENTED



These Goods Contain the Leaves or Needles of the Pine Tree.

Use them for a pleasant smoke and speedy relief for *INFLUENZA, ACUTE AND CHRONIC CATARRH, CLERGYMEN'S SORE THROAT, HAY FEVER, ASTHMA AND ALL BRONCHIAL DISEASES;* they are free from adulteration, as nothing is used in their manufacture but the *BEST OF TOBACCO* and *FRESH PINE NEEDLES.*
MANUFACTURED BY
PINE NEEDLE CIGAR CO.
FREEHOLD, N. J.

A BOON to Housewives.

The farmer and working man who have been out in the mud all day can wash their boots clean before entering the house. They will be Soft, Polished and Dry, if dressed with
Wolff's ACME Blacking
Makes housekeeping easier.
Saves Sweeping and Scrubbing.
The boots will wear a great deal longer, will not get stiff and hard in snow water or rain, and will be WATERPROOF. Ladies, try it, and insist that your husband and sons use it. Ornen's work for Gents' Shoes and once a month for Ladies'.
Unequaled as a Harness Dressing and Preservor
Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, &c.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

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Manufacturer of and Dealer in
ALL KINDS of HARNESS,
SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,
COLLARS, HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,
Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Shop in Barkers' Row, on Centre street. apr12tf

The Indian Ghost Feast.

Several hundred Blackfeet Sioux arrived at Lincoln, Dakota, recently and at night held a grand ghost feast. Among the curious ceremonies of the Sioux the ghost feast is held in great reverence. It will soon be abolished by order of the Indian agent, and, like the sun dance, will be buried with the traditions of the past. The feast is given by the relatives of those who have died or been killed in battle. At the feast held at Lincoln there were six ghosts, represented by six stakes about four feet in length, set up in the ground within the medicine lodge. A piece of buckskin was sewed over the top of the stakes, upon which eyes, nose, mouth, etc., were marked to represent the head.

Fifteen Indians, with the big medicine man of the village, were seated in a teepee smoking, but rarely speaking to each other. Some live coals were brought and placed before the medicine man, who threw upon them wild sage brush, and holding some pemmican in the smoke chanted a song. Little children were brought in, and received this meat to eat, and some had their ears pierced. The pemmican was also given to the others in the lodge, and some was placed at the feet of the ghost.

Outside the lodge hundreds of Indians were gathered, forming groups of a dozen or so, bucks, squaws and children in their respective places. All were feasted with a menu known only to Indians. Around the outside of the medicine lodge horizontal poles were placed, and to these the presents which the ghosts were to distribute were suspended, consisting of blankets, leggings, beaded moccasins, tobacco bags, eagle feathers, etc. After remaining for some time in view, they were removed and placed about the ghosts in the lodge. The relatives now entered the lodge to commune with the departed spirits, and the presents were distributed to the favored ones.

The squaws sang and cried and made great exhibition of their grief. They cut their flesh with knives, suffering excruciating pains without a murmur to appease the wrath of the evil spirits, so that their loved ones may be joyful in the happy hunting grounds. Upon the conclusion of the feast the lodge was taken down and the ghosts were left standing.

Remarkable Will Power.

Three stories were told in Boston over after-dinner cigars the other day, showing the power of man's will. One was of a young officer in the English army who was peculiarly stubborn and irascible. He had been confined to his bed after a severe attack of the heart and was unable to move. His physicians asked one of his fellow officers to warn him that he would never get out of bed again, that he might arrange his affairs before death. When the sick man was told what the doctor had said he arose in bed excitedly and said: "I will never get up again, eh? I will walk to the doctor myself and show him." He jumped to the floor, walked across the room and fell dead.

The other was about a sheriff out west who, when arresting a man, was stabbed through the heart. He seized the man by the shoulders after the blade had struck him, pressed him to the ground, drew his revolver, and deliberately thrusting it down the struggling man's throat, pulled the trigger at the instant he himself died.

The third story was regarding another officer who was hunting down a thief. The man thought that he had given his pursuers the slip, but just as he entered one door of a railroad car the officer appeared in the other. The thief instantly fired, the bullet penetrating his pursuer's brain. The officer returned the shot, bringing his man to the ground. He then dragged himself along the aisle of the of the car, firing as he crawled, until his revolver was empty. He was dead when he was picked up a second after he ceased to shoot.

Young Man,

Don't put much sweet stuff on paper. If you do you will hear it read in after years, when your wife has some special purpose, inflicting upon you the severest punishment known to married men.

Don't be too soft. Don't say, "These little hands shall never do a stroke of work when they are mine;" and "you shall have nothing to do in our home but to sit all day long and chirp at the canaries," as if any sensible woman could be happy fooling away time in that style; and a girl has a fine retentive memory for the soft things and silly promises of courtship, and occasionally, in after years, when she is washing the dinner dishes or patching the west end of your trousers, she will remind you of them in a cold, sarcastic tone of voice.

Don't lie about your financial condition. It is very annoying for a bride who has pictured for herself a life of luxury in her ancestral halls to learn too late that you expect her to ask a bald-headed parent who has been uniformly kind to her to take you in out of the cold.

Landlord and Tenant.

Don't take a married woman for a tenant unless the laws of the State permit her to make an executory contract.

Don't accept any shorter notice than thirty days when holding by the month.

Don't let premises for illegal use, or arrears of rent upon ejectment will not be collectible.

Don't leave your landlord trade fixtures erected by you on the premises.

Don't erect a building upon foundations sunken into the ground or it will become part of the realty.

Don't turn the premises over to the landlord until all questions of ownership of fixtures, additions, etc., have been settled in writing.

Don't try to hold back rent for repairs made by you.

Don't move into premises until you get your written lease or agreement.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious Nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

These twin diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism at the knee and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump around, and feel as lively as a boy." FRANK CANOLL, Eureka, Nevada.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists. Mammoth testimonial paper free.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

"Paine's Celery Compound has been a God-send to me. For the past two years I have suffered with neuralgia of the heart, doctor after doctor failing to cure me. I have now taken nearly four bottles of the Compound, and am free from the complaint. I feel very grateful to you." CHAS. H. LEWIS, Central Village, Ct.

Paine's Celery Compound

"I have been greatly afflicted with acute rheumatism, and could find no relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound. After using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of rheumatic troubles." SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, So. Cornish, N. H.

Effects Lasting Cures.

Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these,—copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, does not disturb, but aids digestion, and entirely vegetable; a child can take it. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

DIAMOND DYES Give Faster and Brighter Colors than any other Dyes. | BABIES Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy, Happy, Hearty. It is Unequaled.

HUGHSON & SULLIVAN'S DANDY WAGON.

No. 200.
THE FINEST RUNABOUT WAGON IN THE MARKET FOR THE DEALER OR USER.
It is well made and finished from first-class Stock and fully warranted.
AGENTS WANTED.
Send for Catalogue showing a Variety of styles of Wagons, Carriages, Dogcarts, Carts and Cutters.
HUGHSON & SULLIVAN,
Manufacturers for the Trade, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

No. 63 BED LOUNGE.
MANUFACTURED BY
HOLLAND & VILAS,
No. 270 Court St., BUFFALO, N.Y.
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF
LOUNGES and MATTRESSES.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

B. J. LYNCH,
UNDERTAKER,
And Manufacturer & Dealer in
HOME AND CITYMADE
FURNITURE
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,
TABLES, CHAIRS,
Mattresses, &c.,
1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE,
ALTOONA, PENN'A
Citizens of Cambria County and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest. [4-16-'80-tf.]

JOHN A. BLAIR. JOHN T. BLAIR.
BLAIR & SON'S
AILDY MEAT MARKET,
Centre Street, Ebensburg, Pa.
The Best Western Cattle Butchered every day. Also: Fresh Lamb, Veal, Mutton, Lard, Etc., always on hand.
Market open at all hours and attentive and obliging salesmen to attend to the wants of customers.

KENTUCKY MULES.

The only firm in Penn's who make a specialty of Kentucky Saddle and Driving Horses, Draught and Pit Mules and keep constantly in their stables one hundred head of Mules, all sizes, from four foot to the large mule weighing 1400 lbs., are D. Arnheim & Co., 58 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Mules shipped to all parts of the State on order. Nothing but No. 1 picked stock to be found in their stables.
Correspondence solicited.

HARVEST Excursions!
HALF RATES FOR The ROUND TRIP.

Via Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route, to all points in Arkansas, Texas, Kansas and Nebraska. August 6th and 20th, September 10th and 24th, and October 8th. Thirty days limit, stop-over privileges, cheap lands. Come early for first choice. For descriptive land pamphlets free, address the Company's Agent or H. C. TOWNSEND, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

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ESTABLISHED 1888. Carrolltown Bank, Carrolltown, Pa. T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.
General Banking Business Transacted.
The following are the principal features of a general banking business:
DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors
LOANS
Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.
COLLECTIONS
Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.
DRAFTS
Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.
ACCOUNTS
Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accommodation will be extended.
Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.
Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

"This is the Boot for ME!"

DON'T BUY YOUR Rubber Boots until you have seen the "COLCHESTER" with Sole leather Heel. This is the best fitting and MOST DURABLE BOOT in the market. Made of the best PURE GUM Stock. The Sole leather Heel saves Money to the Wearer.
DON'T BUY YOUR ARCTICS UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THE COLCHESTER ARCTIC with "Outside Counter." Ahead of ALL others in style & durability. If you want the worth of your money try the Colchester with "OUTSIDE COUNTER."

ROBERT EVANS,

UNDERTAKER,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
and dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE,
Ebensburg, Pa.
A full line of Caskets always on hand.
Bodies Embalmed
WHEN REQUIRED.
Apr 30 80

STEEL WIRE FENCE

The cheapest and neatest Fence for around Lawns, School Lots, Poultry Yards, Gardens, Farms etc. Also manufacturers of Light and Heavy Iron Fencing, Creating, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters, Fire Escapes of different designs, and all kinds of Iron and Wire Work.
TAYLOR & DEAN.
203 & 205 Market Street, Pittsburg, Pa.
April 5, 1880.—1yr.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into nostrils is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head. Allays inflammation. Heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell. 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents.
ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N.Y.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE
Send for our Circulars. Write now
GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

Origin of Idaho.

From time to time something appears in the public prints connecting the name of Joaquin Miller with the origin of the word "Idaho" in which it is always claimed that the word in question resulted from an interview which Miller had with Colonel Craig while both were traveling through the Nez Perce country in the Summer of 1861. Miller is said to give Colonel Craig credit for composing the word from elements found in the Nez Perce language and which Craig is said to have first pronounced Idaho, applying the word to the appearance of a neighboring mountain, upon whose summit something was seen to glisten like a diamond or gem. This was no doubt the origin or the Miller-Craig gem of the mountains, but not of the genuine article nor the word "Idaho."

In the spring of 1860, several months before the discovery of gold had attracted the "poet of the Sierras" into the Nez Perce country, a steamboat was built at the upper cascades on the Columbia river under the auspices of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company; and when the steamer was launched the word Idaho appeared in its appropriate place as the name of the vessel. The definition of the word then given to the world was "gem of the mountains," and the word was then said to have been taken from the language of one of the Indian tribes inhabiting that portion of the Columbia river valley. Some efforts have been made to find out who it was that first suggested that name for the steamer, but thus far without success.

The steamer Idaho plied upon the waters of the Columbia during the spring, summer and autumn of 1860, and its name was quite familiar to all who traveled through the country that year. When it became necessary to find a name for the new Territory, which was organized in March, 1863, somebody, probably Salucius Garfield, suggested the name of the old steamboat that had been long since used up and relegated to the "bone yard."

The Cotton Worm.

That one drug house in Vicksburg should receive orders for fifteen tons, or 30,000 pounds, of paris green in one day demonstrates the extent of the apprehension felt by the cotton planters concerning the cotton worms in the large area of country tributary to or trading with that city. With the cotton worms so formidable in their second generation, the third generation, which forms a vast increase over its progenitors, may do very serious damage. It is extremely unfortunate, if it be true, that the available supply of paris green has been already exhausted. It is likely that far more than the amount already used will be needed for a month to come. Where these pests are unchecked by poison, in their third generation, they have been known to ravage cotton fields and leave the stalks as bare of foliage in the latter part of August and September as they are in early February before being pulled up and burned, preparatory to the planting of a new crop.

Eastern Beggars.

Beggary throughout the East is a thriving profession. There are guilds beggars, besides the numerous co communities of dervishes who are semi-religious mendicants. Many families have been beggars for generations, and and are mendicants from choice. Some of these professional beggars are actually wealthy. Four-and-twenty years ago the writer well remembers a case. The Chief Beggar (the title was not conferred in derision) gave his daughter in marriage to a substantial farmer. The girl's dowry consisted of two freehold houses, the rooms of which were entirely filled with dry pieces of bread, and the sales of these begged crusts subsequently realized a considerable sum, being disposed of as food for cattle. It must be remembered that in the East there is no organized charity, that most Mussulmans are exceedingly charitable, many giving away a fifth and some even a third of their income. Under such circumstances it is not to be wondered at the professional beggar thrives.

Milk for Fattening Fowls.

The value of milk for laying hens has been frequently urged and now Poultry Yard calls attention to its use for fattening purposes. What a different taste a fine, nicely and quickly fatted fowl has, when served on the table, compared with one which has been forced to scratch for all its living, and then be consigned to the spit in anything but a fit condition for food. Farmers realize the importance of fattening quickly, when feeding beeves for the butcher, yet many do not seem to realize the fact that what holds good with that kind of meat is equally true when applied to fowls. Tenderness and juciness are results of fattening quickly, while mere ordinary flavor and want of tenderness result from letting fowls run until wanted for use on the table.

The Weight of the Whale.

Nilsson remarks that the weight of the great Greenland or right whale is 100 tons, or 220,000 pounds equal to that of eighty-eight elephants or 440 bears. The whalebone in such a whale may be taken at 3360 pounds and the oil at from 140 to 170 tons. The remains of the fosil whale which have been found in the coast of Ystad, in the Baltic, and even far inland in Wangapanse, Westergothland betoken a whale which, although not more than between fifty and sixty feet in length, must at least have had a body twenty-seven times larger and heavier than that of the common or right whale.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming Up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's System Vitalizer guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Dr. T. J Davison.

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FINZER'S OLD HONESTY
FINZER'S OLD HONESTY

THE CHEWERS OF
OLD HONESTY TOBACCO
WILL SOON FIND THAT IT LASTS LONGER, TASTES SWEETER THAN OTHER TOBACCOS, AND WILL PLEASE YOU. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT, AND INSIST ON GETTING IT.
EVERY PLUG STAMPED LIKE ABOVE CUT.
JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

Dobbins' Electric Soap
THE BEST FAMILY SOAP IN THE WORLD.
It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.
THE original formula for which we paid $50,000 nearly years ago has never been modified or changed in the slightest. This soap is identical to quality to-day with that made twenty years ago.
It contains nothing that can injure the finest fabric. It brightens colors and bleaches whites.
It washes flannels and blankets as no other soap in the world does—without shrinking—leaving them soft and white and like new.
READ THIS TWICE
THERE is a great saving of time, of labor, of soap, of fuel, and of the fabric, when Dobbins' Electric Soap is used according to directions.
ONE trial will demonstrate its great merit. It will take you but little time to do that trial.
LIKE all good things, it is extensively imitated and counterfeited.
Beware of Imitations.
INSIST upon Dobbins' Electric. Don't take a Magnetic, Electro-Magic, Philadelphia Electric, or any other brand, simply because it is cheap. They will ruin clothes, and are dear at any price. Ask for
DOBBINS' ELECTRIC
and take no other. Nearly every grocer from Maine to Mexico keeps it in stock. If yours hasn't it, he will order from his nearest wholesale grocer.
READ carefully the inside wrapper around each bar, and be careful to follow directions on each outside wrapper. You cannot afford to wait longer before trying for yourself this old, reliable, and tried soap.
Dobbins' Electric Soap.
I. L. CRAGIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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MANUFACTURERS OF GASTON'S PRESTOLINE PASTE, PRESTOLINE SILVER COMPOUND, LILLIBRIDGE'S OLD ENGLISH POLISH.
Gaston's Prestoline,
THE WONDERFUL METAL POLISH,
For Cleaning and Polishing
BRASS, COPPER, BRONZE, NICKEL, &c.
It will clean Metals with less labor than any preparation ever produced, giving a brilliant lustre which cannot be equaled, and which will last longer than any polish obtained by other means. Sold by the
HARDWARE AND GROCERY STORES.
CANVASSING AGENTS WANTED.

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BRONCHITIS,
SCROFULA,
COUGH or COLD,
THROAT AFFECTION,
WASTING of FLESH,
Or any Disease where the Throat and Lungs are Inflamed, Lack of Strength or Nerve Power, you can be relieved and Cured by
SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF
PURE COD LIVER OIL
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Exercise for Girls.

"What is the best form of exercise for a girl?" is a question frequently asked. And there can be but one reply, "such exercise as will develop alike all portions of the body." If one has a hollow chest and round shoulders, the chest must be expanded and the lungs increased in size. If the arms and back are weak, these muscles must be strengthened. Thus it is seen that there is no one "best form of exercise."

To attempt to train a girl's mind by forcing her to follow a single line of study, as Latin or mathematics, for example, would be no greater folly than to try to develop her physically by the practice of a single form of exercise, as walking or swinging Indian clubs.

Where one cannot visit a gymnasium regularly, it would be advisable that a dozen or more ladies in a community form a woman's athletic club, fit up a small gymnasium and employ a teacher for a few hours each day. The small outlay will prove a far better investment in a very few months than if put into mining stock or a sealskin cloak for the coming winter.

The first thing to ascertain is the capacity of the lungs. How often do you draw a full breath? Can you, when standing with the arms and hands extended before you and after taking a full inspiration, touch the knuckles behind the back without the tendency to cough? Can you touch the backs of the hands at all in this position, or even make the elbows meet without assistance? Try it, not once, but often; if you cannot accomplish it at first, keep at it until it is accomplished, and you will soon find that you are not quite so round-shouldered, and that your lungs have expended. With the lungs demanding more air, the blood will become better oxygenated, the eye will grow brighter, the cheek more ruddy and the brain clearer.

Fashions Fifty Years Ago.

Few ladies who "follow the fashions," or who consult the hundred and one fashion periodicals poured out from the press every month and every year, have any idea of the extreme simplicity of the patterns of female attire which were in vogue fifty and even forty years ago. It is sufficient to say that the bodice and the skirt of the dress were generally in one piece; that the gown fastened by hooks and eyes behind; that the skirts were never "draped," and that their sole ornamentation was nothing but flounces.

The only practical way in which a lady could show that she was in full dress was to show a low necked dress and to bare her arms. Moreover, bodices were, when made low, universally cut horizontally instead of on the bias, and the female novelists of the last generation found unfailing material of fun in depicting the torments of growing girls at evening parties in their endeavors to prevent their low necked frocks from slipping off their shoulders. When a lady went to court she glorified herself with a train, a tall "pauache" of plumes and as many diamonds as fortune had favored her with; otherwise the cut of her gown did not materially differ from that of the school-girl's low necked muslin frock.

Old Countries Prefer Old Men.

The older countries have a better appreciation of age than the United States. This is particularly in Germany. A man rarely receives credit for sagacity and ability over there who has not passed his sixtieth year. Von Moltke, until his recent voluntary retirement on the